

1915.



City and County of Bristol.

Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health,

INCLUDING

Report of the Resident Medical Officer,
Ham Green Hospital and Sanatorium,

AND

Report of the Acting Tuberculosis Officer.

Printed by Order of the Health Committee.

BRISTOL:

Printed by JEFFERIES, SONS & CO., Baldwin Street.

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PART I.

Population and Acreage.

The estimated population of the City at the middle of 1915 was 352,859 persons, upon an area of 17,460 acres.

TABLE A.**

Showing Population, Acreage, and number of Persons per acre (Density) in each of the Registration Sub-Districts of Bristol for 1891, compared with the same data for 1915.

Registration Sub-Districts, 1891. (Census Year).	Acreage	Population middle of 1891	Density, 1891	Registration Sub-District, 1915	Average	Estimated Population 1915	Density, 1915
St. Mary Redcliff	170	9,287	54.6				
Castle Precincts	119	5,558	46.7				
St. Paul -	148	19,046	128.6	†||**Bristol Central	719	34,933	48.9
St. James -	68	7,817	114.9				
St. Augustine -	250	13,788	55.1	**Bedminster	1,952	60,841	31.1
Bedminster -	992	45,812	46.1	Knowle -	1,108	22,110	19.9
				**Clifton -	1,269	39,889	31.4
Clifton -	921	29,361	31.8	Ashley -	2,157	47,904	22.2
Ashley -	434	24,190	55.7				
Westbury -	692	15,540	22.4	**St. George	1,994	58,434	29.3
				**St. Philip	604	48,430	80.1
St. Philip -	744	51,650	69.6	Stapleton -	2,573	27,067	10.5
				Westbury- on-Trym -	5,084	13,251	2.6
Bristol City, 1891	4538	222,049	48.93	Bristol City, 1915	17,460	352,859	20.20

* Ordnance calculation, including water areas. † Census, 1911.

† The Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages, ordered and declared, that on and after the 1st April, 1904, St Augustine Sub-District shall be united with St. Paul Sub-District, and the enlarged Sub-District so formed, shall be called and known as St. Paul and St. Augustine Sub-District.

|| The Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages, ordered and declared, that on and after 1st December, 1905, the St. Mary Redcliff Sub-District shall be united with St. Paul and St. Augustine Sub-District, the enlarged Sub-District to be called and known as Bristol Central Sub-District.

** Considerable alterations were again made in the Registration Sub-Districts in April, 1909.

ANALYTICAL DATA (Chemical and Bacteriological) OF CITY WATER SUPPLY. 1915.

NOTES { *Place of Collection*—All the Samples—except Sample No. 20, which was taken at Barrow Gurney—were taken from tap in Laboratory.
Physical Appearance—Clear, bright, neutral to litmus—in all cases.
Remarks on Solids—In testing all the above Samples there was no smell on heating solids.

EDWARD RUSSELL, B.Sc. (Lond.), F.I.C., F.C.S.

PUBLIC HEALTH MILK & CREAM REGULATIONS. 1912.

Report for the Year ending 31st Dec., 1915.

1.—Milk and Cream not sold as preserved Cream—	(A) No. of Samples examined for the presence of a Preservative.	(B) No. in which a Preservative was reported to be present.
Milk ...	663	Nil
Skim Milk ...	5	Nil
Condensed Milk ...	0	Nil
Cream ...	8	4
Nature and amount of Preservative found in Cream—		Action taken under Regulations in regard to it.
(Samples undivided)		
·12 per cent. Boric Acid...	...	Nil
·17 " "	...	Nil
Traces ...	...	Nil
Traces ...	...	Nil

2.—Cream sold as Preserved Cream—Nil

3.—Thickening Substance—Nil

4.—Other observations—Nil

EDWARD RUSSELL, B.Sc. (Lond.), F.I.C., F.C.S.
Public Analyst and Bacteriologist.

Mr Edward Russell, B.Sc. (Lond.), F.I.C., F.C.S., City Analyst, has kindly supplied the following returns for 1915:—

FOOD AND DRUGS WORK.

During the year 1,255 samples were submitted for analysis. All the samples were received from the Inspector.

The following tables show the nature and number respectively of the samples submitted, with the number reported genuine and the number adulterated:—

Number of samples examined	1,255
" genuine	1,168
" adulterated	87

ARTICLE	Number Examined	Number Genuine	Number Suspicious	Number Abnormal	Number Adulterated	Per cent. Adulterated
Milk ...	663	595	26	1	68	10·3
Milk (Skim)	5	3	0	0	2	40·0
Cream ...	8	6	0	0	2	25·0
Butter ...	245	240	2	0	5	2·0
Margarine ...	23	23	0	0	0	0
Cheese ...	35	33	1	0	2	5·7
Lard ...	8	8	0	0	0	0
Spirits ...	52	49	0	0	3	5·8
Sugars and Sweets...	28	28	0	0	0	0
Flours ...	54	54	0	0	9	0
Vinegar ...	15	10	0	0	5	33·3
Coffee ...	13	13	0	0	0	0
Cocoa ...	2	2	0	0	0	0
Pepper ...	23	23	0	0	0	0
Tea ...	16	16	0	0	0	0
Gravy Salts ...	2	2	0	0	0	0
Lemonade Crystals	4	4	0	0	0	0
Mineral Waters ...	15	15	0	0	0	0
Lemon Curd ...	2	2	0	0	0	0
Jellies ...	6	6	0	0	0	0
Drugs ...	36	36	0	0	0	0
	1255	1168	29	1	87	6·93

The working of these Acts in the City of Bristol is entrusted to an Inspector acting under the Watch Committee, and is not administered by the Health Committee.

THE ANALYSIS OF RAG FLOCK, &c.

Five specimens of Flock were examined, and the following figures were obtained :—

Less than 15 parts of Chlorine per 100,000 parts of Flock	(3)
Between 15 and 30 parts of chlorine per 100,000 ditto	(0)
Above 30 parts of chlorine per 100,000 ditto	(2)

The specimens which exceeded the legal limit consisted microscopically in one case of a mixture of cotton and wool with other fibre, probably linen or hemp, but in the case of the one specimen which consisted entirely of cotton waste, the defence was set up that as the flock was of unwoven material, therefore the excess of chlorine was probably due to dressing, and not to dirt; and, even if it were due to dirt, the material, being unwoven, did not come within the meaning of the Act. This defence was accepted by the Bench, and the case was dismissed.

TOXICOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Two samples were received from Inspector Robinson, Food Inspector, Medical Officer of Health's Department. A sample of Cheese which gave a normal Zeiss reaction for Fat, but was evidently putrid, and a sample of fermented Condensed Milk, which gave a reaction for alcohol on distillation. These were condemned.

MORTUARIES.

Quaker's Friars, off Merchant Street, *post mortem* Examination Room and Coroner's Court adjoining.

In addition to the above, there are Mortuaries for Police purposes at Bedminster and Redland Police Stations, and a Mortuary at Avonmouth.

MUNICIPAL LODGING HOUSE.

This Lodging House was opened on April 20th, 1905, with 60 beds, and continued with this number until the 17th September, 1905; the average number of lodgers per night during that period was 42. On the 17th September, 1905, the number of beds were increased to 120, and the average nightly occupations from that date to 25th March, 1906, was 74.

Baths and Wash-houses, 1915–1916.

The following figures are returned for the year's work:—

Year ending 25th March, 1916.	No. of Bathers Swimming Baths	Private Baths.	Women Washing Clothes
“ Victoria,” Clifton (Baths only)	16,534	3,788	...
“ Royal ” Kingsdown (Baths only)	34,658	...	...
Broad Weir	29,959	29,089	13,027
Mayor's Paddock, New Cut	36,800	30,690	17,634
Jacob's Wells (Baths only)	48,527	28,801	..
Rennison's (Swimming Bath only)	7,806	...	...
Barton Hill	63,937	33,662	...
Eastville Park (Swimming Bath only)	11,663	...	...
Victoria Park (Swimming Bath only)	7,330	...	...
Greville Park (Swimming) Bath only	2,344	Given over to the Military	
Total ..	259,558	126,030	30,661

1914-15	306,176	117,157	31,838
1915-16	259,558	126,030	30,661
	(-) 46,618	+ 8,873	(-) 1,177

(Up to March 25th, 1916.

Particulars supplied by Mr. J. KANE.

AMBULANCE RECORD—1915.

Infectious Cases Removed.

MONTH.	MOTOR AMBULANCE				
	Total No. of Cases Removed	Average Daily No. of Cases Removed	Journeys	Total Mileage	Average Daily Mileage.
January ..	131	4·2	99	1,418	51·2
February ..	157	5·6	113	1,700	60·7
March ..	161	5·1	126	1,733	55·9
April ..	134	4·4	129	2,046	68·2
May ..	111	3·5	101	1,495	48·2
June ..	95	3·1	79	1,185	39·5
July ..	99	3·1	92	1,372	44·2
August ..	103	3·3	91	1,247	40·0
September ..	105	3·5	90	1,275	42·5
October ..	110	3·5	92	1,344	43·3
November ..	116	3·9	92	1,312	44·1
December ..	96	3·1	88	1,263	40·7
TOTALS ..	1,418	3·85	1,192	17,385	48·20

NOTE.—In addition, Horses were used for Ambulance Work on eight days only during the year, viz., six days in January; one day in October; and one day in November, covering a total of 222 miles.

HOUSING OF WORKING CLASSES.

The following Table shows the action taken over a period of 20 years, prior to the Housing, Town Planning, &c. Act, 1909, coming into operation:—

DATE.	No. of Houses dealt with.	No. of Houses closed	No. of Houses made Habitable
1890	35	30	5
1891	72	27	45
1892	26	18	8
1893	2	0	2
1894	34	18	16
1895	31	18	13
1896	28	10	18
1897	4	3	1
1898	9	7	2
1899	33	31	2
1900	21	6	15
1901	6	1	5
1902	64	61	3
1903	67	58	9
1904	34	16	18
1905	23	11	17
1906	9	9	0
1907	18	15	3
1908	30	12	18
1909	17	9	8
Total ...	568	360	208

HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING, &c. ACT, 1909.

The work done under the Housing and Town Planning, &c. Act, 1909, Part II, during the year 1915, has been steadily progressive. Compared with what was accomplished in 1914, after taking into consideration the effect of the European War, the artificial inflation of the price of all building materials, shortage of labour and money, the progress has been satisfactory.

The Housing Department has not specified any work not absolutely necessary. Owing to the abnormal price of zinc, substitutes have been used in its place for gutters, amongst them Portland cement concrete, thin sheets of tarred black iron, and preparations of Trinidad asphalt. I am afraid all of them will prove of

a temporary character, because the gutter boards have not been prepared for such material ; at the same time, exception could not be taken to their use, seeing how difficult it is to obtain—even at prohibitive price—sheet zinc.

The educational character of the work carried out by the Department has been proved by the number of houses brought to my notice where damp-proof courses have been inserted, better ventilation obtained by furnishing sashes with pulleys, cords and weights, and the laying of damp-proof floors without Notices being served on the owners specifying such work. Frequently owners come for advice, having heard that they would receive practical suggestions and help in dealing with defects in their houses.

The shortage of houses is rapidly becoming acute. Private enterprise has ceased to build houses for the Working Classes. In two districts with 1,198 houses and with a population of 5,618, a census revealed the fact there were only two houses void, and both of them were unrepairable. It is regrettable that necessary repairs in many cases have been neglected. The old proverb “A stitch in time saves nine” applies to houses. The failure to make good a few defective bricks, to rebuild a quoin, results in back additions collapsing, and a considerable outlay is involved in rebuilding.

The year has been marked by the number of cases of complaints of annexes falling down, collapse of roofs, etc. Investigation proves that timely attention would have saved matters if the slight repairs required in the first place had been attended to. Much work has been done without Notices being served.

My thanks are due to the City Engineer and his staff, and to Inspector Burr, for their help and kindly co-operation, without which the carrying out of my duties would have been very difficult.

A. W. GRIFFITHS, *Housing Inspector.*

Housing, Town Planning, &c. Act, 1909.

No. of houses closed and demolished for extension of business and Institution premises during 1915
 Total number of houses closed from all causes, 1890 to end of 1915
 Total number of families dehoused by Closing Orders made 1910 to end of 1915
 Number of houses demolished or closed from all causes from 1st January, 1910, to 31st December, 1915
 Number of houses erected to let at or under £26 per annum from 1st January, 1910, to 31st December, 1915
 Number of houses erected to let at or under £26 per annum during the year 1915
 There are no void houses to let at or under 5s. per week which are fit for human habitation.

A. W. GRIFFITHS, *Housing Inspector.*

HOUSING TOWN PLANNING, ETC., ACT, 1909.

Summary of work done during the year, 1915.

District.	No. of Inspections.	No action required.	Represented as unfit.
Ashley ...	110	88	—
Bedminster ..	662	213	137
Bristol Central ..	269	31	43
Clifton ...	111	46	18
Knowle ...	129	93	—
St. George ...	687	182	124
St. Philip ...	306	86	46
Stapleton ...	171	30	4
Westbury-on-Trym ..	1056	1003	—
TOTALS ...	3501	1772	372

Summary.

Houses represented as unfit during 1915	...	372.
Houses made fit for habitation during 1915	...	895.
Houses outstanding under Notices at end of year	877.	
Houses requiring no action	...	1729.
Total number of houses inspected during 1915	...	3501.
Number of represented houses visited by Committee	...	691.
Number of represented houses repaired during 1915	...	88.
Number of represented houses 1910 to end of 1915	...	413.
Total number of Notices outstanding at end of year	...	2102.

Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.

PART II.

(As amended by the Housing, Town Planning, &c. Act, 1909).

CITY OF BRISTOL.

ACCOUNT presented to the Local Government Board in pursuance of Section 44 of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, in respect of the year ended the 31st March, 1915.

BUILDINGS UNFIT FOR HUMAN HABITATION.

1. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which complaints were made to the Medical Officer of Health by householders during the year (Section 31 (1) of the Act of 1890)	...	...	None
2. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which representations were made to the Local Authority during the year by their officers or from other sources:—			
(a) By the Medical Officer of Health upon complaints made by householders (Section 31 (1) of the Act of 1890)	...		
(b) By the Medical Officer of Health without such complaints (Section 30 of the Act of 1890 and Section 17 of the Act of 1909)	...		
(c) By any other officer of the Local Authority or by means of information from other sources not included in (a) or (b) (Section 17 of the Act of 1909)	...	...	508
3. Number of dwelling-houses in regard to which representations have been made <i>under the provisions referred to in paragraph 2 above</i> in respect of which the Local Authority			
(a) Decided not to take any action either under Section 15 of the Act of 1909 or under Section 17 of that Act	..		None
(b) Decided to proceed under Section 15 of the Act of 1909 instead of under Section 17	...	...	None
4. Number of dwelling-houses (<i>excluding those enumerated under paragraph 3 above</i>) in regard to which representations had been made <i>under the provisions referred to in paragraph 2</i> which were dealt with by the owners during the year <i>without a closing order being made</i> , viz.:—			
(a) Number made fit for human habitation	...	...	70
(b) Number closed or demolished voluntarily	...	...	161
5. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which closing orders were made during the year by the Local Authority (Section 17 of the Act of 1909)	...	...	88
6. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which closing orders made under Section 17 were determined by the Local Authority during the year on the houses being made fit for human habitation (Section 17 (6) of the Act of 1909)	...	...	22
7. Number of houses (respecting which closing orders had been made under Section 17) which were during the year demolished by the owners without orders for demolition being made	...		None

8. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which orders for demolition were made during the year by the Local Authority (Section 18 of the Act of 1909) 4

Note. If any of these houses were houses in respect of which closing orders became operative by virtue of Section 15 (4) of the Act of 1909, state the number of such houses None

	Number	Amount
9. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which charging orders were made during the year by the Local Authority (Section 36 of the Act of 1890) and the amount of the annuities charged by such orders	... None	Nil

OBSTRUCTIVE BUILDINGS.

10. Number of buildings in respect of which representations were made to the Local Authority during the year by the Medical Officer of Health (Section 38 (1) of the Act of 1890) ... None

11. Number of buildings in respect of which representations were made to the Local Authority during the year by inhabitant householders (Section 38 (2) of the Act of 1890) ... None

12 Number of the buildings in regard to which representations had been made under Section 38 of the Act of 1890, and in respect of which during the year the Local Authority—

- (a) Decided not to proceed None
- (b) Made orders allowing objections of owners
- (c) Directed the buildings to be pulled down
- (d) Purchased the sites of the buildings
- (e) Did not purchase the sites by reason of the owners claiming to retain the sites

Appeals made. Appeals allowed

13. Number of buildings in respect of which appeals were made during the year against orders of the Local Authority, under Section 38 (3) of the Act of 1890, and the number in respect of which the appeals were allowed ... None None

SCHEMES FOR RECONSTRUCTION.

14. Number and sizes of areas for which schemes were, during the year, directed by the Local Authority to be prepared under Section 39 of the Act of 1890; and the stage which any such scheme had reached at 31st March, 1915 ... None

15 Number and description of buildings, &c., in course of construction during the year, in pursuance of schemes of reconstruction—

- (a) By the Local Authority None
- (b) By other persons None

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

under Part II. of the Act of 1890 as amended by the Act of 1909.

Receipts, other than from Loans ..	..	..	Nil
Expenditure, other than out of Loans ..	..	..	Nil
Loans under Part II. of the Act of 1890 ..	..	..	Nil

Housing, Town Planning, &c. Act, 1909.

CITY OF BRISTOL.

STATEMENT in regard to the operation within the District of the above-named Local Authority during the year ended the 31st March, 1915, of Sections 14 and 15 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c. Act, 1909, and the action taken by the Local Authority under the last-mentioned Section.

1.	Estimated number of Houses in the District of the Local Authority on 31st March, 1915 :—	Inhabited	69,982
		Void	... 2,580
		Total	... 72,562
2.	Estimated number of houses in the District on the 31st March, 1915, within the limit of rent applicable to the District under Section 14 ...	... or	55,009
	Estimated number of Houses in the District on the 31st March, 1915, the gross estimated rental of which did not exceed the limit of rent applicable to the District under Section 14 ...		
3.	Estimated number of houses in the District on 31st March, 1915, in regard to which Section 15 applied by reason of contracts for letting having been made after the passing of the Act (3rd December, 1909) ...	... Approximately	7,700
4.	Number of houses in respect of which notices were given by the Local Authority under Section 15 (3)—		
(a)	Prior to the 1st April, 1914, in respect of which the notices remained undisposed of at that date [See paragraph 9 of Return to 31st March, 1914] ...	...	None
(b)	During the year ended 31st March, 1915 ...	...	None
5.	No. of the houses referred to in paragraph 4 in respect of which at 31st March, 1915, the landlords had elected under Section 15 (4) to close the houses for human habitation ..		None
6.	Number of houses in respect of which at 31st March, 1915, the notices referred to in paragraph 4 had been complied with by the landlords to an extent accepted by the Local Authority as making the houses reasonably fit for human habitation ..		None
7.	Number of the houses referred to in paragraph 4 in respect of which at 31st March, 1915, the Local Authority had executed or were in process of executing the works on default of the landlords ...	...	None
8.	Number of the houses referred to in paragraph 4 in respect of which the notices were withdrawn by the Local Authority up to 31st March, 1915, or in regard to which the Local Authority had decided at that date not to take further action on the notices ...	...	None
9.	Number of the houses referred to in paragraph 4 in respect of which the notices remained undisposed of at 31st March, 1915, <i>that is to say, the total number in paragraph 4 less the numbers in paragraphs 5 to 8.</i> ...	...	None
10.	Have any difficulties arisen in regard to action under Section 15? If so, state the nature thereof ...	No action has been taken.	

GENERAL AND VITAL STATISTICS.

Population.

	Area in Acres	Population (Estimated)	Rateable Value		
			£	s.	d.
City of Bristol, 1897	4,661	232,242	1,153,311	0	0
Additions of 1897	6,756	85,800	246,815	0	0
Additions of 1904	5,347	13,443	69,560	0	0
City of Bristol, 1915	17,460	352,859	1,880,384	16	0

This table shows that the City covers not quite four times the acreage which it covered in 1897, and is more populous by 120,617 persons. The City Medical Officer of Health has inherited the duties and responsibilities of the Medical Officers of Health of this added City; considerable economy has thus been effected in the medical administration, as the salaries of the various medical officers have lapsed.

There is no salaried Assistant Medical Officer to help in either City or Port work, but the occasional Medical assistance required in emergency, is paid for by fees for work done. The various extensions have resulted in the displacement of five part-time Medical Officers of Health, whose districts have been absorbed.

The districts included three Local Board Districts, each in charge of a part-time Medical Officer of Health, and parts of two Rural areas.

The additional work thus devolving on the Medical Officer of Health, includes :—

Additions to City Work.

CITY.—In 1897 the area of the City was increased by 6,756 acres, and the population by 85,800 persons.

In 1904 the area was further increased by an addition of 5,347 acres, and the population by 13,443.

In addition, the National Insurance Act of 1911 doubles the existing responsibility of the Medical Officer of Health.

Additions to Port Work.

PORT.—In 1897 responsibility for the Gloucester Port work, under the Cholera, Plague and Yellow Fever Regulations, was imposed by special order upon the Bristol Port Medical Officer of Health.

In 1907 the Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act imposed all responsibility for the inspection of Imported Food for the whole Port of Bristol upon the Port Medical Officer of Health. This had hitherto been carried out only in Ports under a whole-time Port Medical Officer of Health.

Births.

The births registered in Bristol in 1915 were 7,362, of which 274 were returned as illegitimate, a percentage of 3·7. The birth rate for the year was 20·2, compared with a rate of 21·4 for last year. The rate since 1882 has shown an almost continuous decrease (Table B). The rate for the 96 great towns in 1915 is 22·8.

The excess of births over deaths during the year 1915 (*natural increase of population*) is 1,757.

Marriages.

4,078 marriages took place within the Borough of Bristol during 1915, compared with 3,138 in the year 1914, and 2,953 in the year 1913, and 2,933 in the year 1912. The annual marriage rate per 1,000 is thus 11·5, compared with 8·6 for the year 1914 and 8·1 for the years 1913, 1912 and 1911.

Deaths.

5,605 deaths were registered in the district during the 52 weeks ending the 1st January, 1916, of which 82, or 1·4 per cent. were returned as deaths of illegitimate children under 5 years. The recorded general death rate for the year, uncorrected for age and sex distribution, is 15·88 per 1,000 living, compared with a rate of 13·80 for the year 1914. The death rate recorded for the 96 great towns in 1915 is 15·6.

Infant Mortality.

Of the 5,605 deaths, 873 were of infants under one year. The proportion of these deaths to every 1000 births (infant mortality) gives a rate of 118.5, compared with a rate of 101.3 for the year 1914, 97.5 for the year 1914, 97.5 for the year 1913, 102.7 for the year 1912, 142.8 for the year 1911, 90.3 for the year 1910, 101.0 for the year 1909, 125.8 for the year 1908, 100.9 for the year 1907, 127.6 for the year 1906, 122.4 for the year 1905, and 133.7 for 1904. The rate recorded in the 96 great towns in 1914 is 113.

The Infant Mortality rate varied thus :—

Bristol Central	...	130.3	Westbury-on-Trym	114.5
St. Philip	...	126.7	Ashley	93.6
Bedminster	...	124.2	Stapleton	73.5
St. George	..	119.8	Knowle	71.0
Clifton ...	...	119.3		

In Table B will be seen the annual infant mortality rates in Bristol for the past 25 years.

The highest rates were recorded in Bristol Central (Castle Precincts, St. Mary Redcliffe, St. Paul, St. James, St. Augustine), St. Philip and Bedminster.

The Health Committee has appointed seven Health Visitors, and the Notification of Births Act was adopted on 12th December, 1912.

Seven Chief Epidemic Diseases (Zymotics).

The rate of mortality for the seven Chief Epidemic Diseases, viz.: Smallpox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Fever (Typhus, Enteric Fever and Simple Continued Fever or Pyrexia), and Diarrhoea, was in 1915, 1.29 per 1,000 living, compared with a rate of 0.99 in 1914, 0.84 in 1913, 0.99 in 1912, 2.2 in 1911, 0.6 in 1910, 0.9 in 1909, 1.2 in 1908, 0.8 in 1907, 1.6 in 1906, 1905, 1904, and 1.1 in 1903.

Mortality at Ages between 5 and 65.

2,351 deaths were returned at these ages.

Mortality amongst Aged People.

1,910 deaths of persons aged 65 and upwards were registered, whose ages averaged 75 years and 5 months

PREVALENCE OF SICKNESS.

Small-pox.

Year	Cases Notified	Attacks per 100,000 Living	Deaths	Deaths per 100,000 Living	Case Mortality per cent.
1886	?	?	8	3	?
1887	163	72	13	5	7·9
1888	224	98	26	11	11·6
1889	0	—	0	—	—
1890*	0	—	0	—	—
1891	16	7	1	0·4	6·2
1892	0	—	0	—	—
1893	165	73	20	8	12·1
1894	201	88	16	7	7·9
1895	4	1	0	—	—
1896	42	18	5	2	11·9
1897	10	4	1	0·4	10
1898†	2	0·6	0	—	—
1899	0	—	0	—	—
1900	0	—	0	—	—
1901	1	0·3	0	—	—
1902	4	1	2	0·6	50
1903	46	14	3	0·8	6·5
1904‡	34	9	1	0·2	2·9
1905	13	3	0	—	—
1906	32	8	0	—	—
1907	6§	1·6	1	0·2	16·6
1908	1	0·2	0	—	—
1909	39††	10	9	2	23·0
1910	4**	1	0	—	—
1911	0	—	0	—	—
1912	62**	17	3	0·8	4·8
1913	0	—	0	—	—
1914	0	—	0	—	—
1915	32§	8·7	7	1·9	21·7

* Compulsory Notification began. † City extended. ‡ City again extended in 1904

§ Including one Port case. ** Including two Port cases.

† This total of 39 includes 35 cases in the City actually notified, (one being an officer of the Cossesham Hospital who lived in the County, but formed one of the Cossesham group); and there were three abortive cases, and one unrecognised case in the East Bedminster group which was not notified. The unrecognised first case in the Cossesham outbreak, admitted from the Chipping Sodbury Rural District to Cossesham Hospital, is not included amongst the City cases.

VACCINATION.

The 1914 returns are the last complete ones available. I am indebted to the Clerk of the Bristol Union for the following information:—

Number successfully vaccinated up to 31st January, 1916	2,012
Insusceptible	3
Died unvaccinated	703
Postponed by Medical Certificate	34
Certificates of Conscientious Objection	2,364
Removed to Districts, the Vaccination officer of which has been duly apprised	140
Cases left and not traceable	1,050
In abeyance	1,498
Births registered in 1914	7,804
* Percentage of successful vaccination to births	25·8

* A special return of Certificates of successful primary vaccinations at all ages, received in each of the calendar years since 1900, was furnished at the request of the Local Government Board, and showed as follows:—Certificates received in 1900, 5,917; in 1901, 5,776; in 1902, 6,898; in 1903, 6,972; in 1904, 7,413; in 1905, 7,253; in 1906, 6,870; in 1907, 6,464; in 1908, 5,002; in 1909, 5,377; in 1910, 4,367; in 1911, 3,443; in 1912, 3,285; in 1913, 3,910; in 1914, 2,267; and in 1915, 2158.

SCARLET FEVER.

1 2 3 4 5

Year	Cases Notified	Attacks per 100,000 Living	Deaths	Deaths per 100,000 Living.	Case Mortality per cent.
1890	559 [‡]	253	40	18	7.1
1891	888	400	37	17	4.1
1892	1,442	644	47	21	3.2
1893	1,245	553	35	16	2.8
1894	485	214	16	7	3.2
1895	562	252	16	7	2.8
1896	1,352	586	59	24	4.3
1897	511	220	18	7	3.5
1898*	382	120	14	4	3.6
1899	697	217	13	4	1.8
1900	1,971	606	39	12	1.9
1901	2,206	670	36	10	1.6
1902	2,724	793	66	19	2.4
1903	2,168	639	49	14	2.2
1904||	1,258	366	36	10	2.8
1905	1,085	302	39	10	3.5
1906	1,019	280	27	7	2.6
1907	886	240	26	7	2.6
1908	486	127	10	2	2.0
1909	692	183	12	3	1.7
1910	1,216	317	12	3	0.9
1911	953	266	16	4	1.6
1912	580	161	12	3	2.0
1913	1,738	471	6	1	0.3
1914	2,281	611	22	6	0.9
1915	1,069	302	18	5	1.7

* City Extended. || The City was further Extended in 1904.

‡ Notification commenced on February 12th, 1890, so that the case mortality for this year is probably overstated.

REGISTRATION Sub-District	CASES NOTIFIED				Year 1915	Attack Rate per 100,000 Living
	1st Qr.	2nd Qr.	3rd Qr.	4th Qr.		
Ashley ..	46	15	14	46	121	252
Bedminster ..	71	68	38	36	213	350
Bristol Central ..	27	13	20	14	74	212
Clifton ..	34	26	26	31	117	293
Knowle ..	19	22	18	46	105	475
St. George ..	71	23	24	31	149	255
St. Philip ..	39	18	29	27	113	233
Stapleton ..	18	19	15	25	77	284
Westbury-on-Trym ..	30	6	9	11	56	422
Public Institutions ..	22	5	4	9	40	—
Not belonging to City ..	—	1	1	2	4	—
TOTAL ..	377	216	198	278	1069	302

ENTERIC FEVER.

Years	Cases Notified	Attacks per 100,000 Living	Deaths	Deaths per 100,000 Living	Case Mortality per cent.
1890* ²	122	55	33	14	27.0
1891	116	52	23	10	19.6
1892	135	60	18	8	13.3
1893	122	54	26	11	21.3
1894	90	39	21	10	23.3
1895	89	59	22	9	24.7
1896	110	47	20	8	18.1
1897	343	147 [§]	47	20	17.4
1898* ²	113	35	26	8	23
1899	219	68	35	10	16
1900	293	90	44	13	15
1901	281	85	40	12	14
1902	319	93	58	17	18
1903	134	39	21	6	15
1904†	172	50	26	7	15
1905	76	21	13	3	17
1906	120	33	21	5	17
1907	74	20	15	4	20
1908	103	27	10	2	9
1909	66	17	12	3	18
1910	85	22	9	2	10
1911* ³	148	41	18	5	12
1912	79	21	7	1	8
1913	64	17	5	1	7
1914	98	27	9	2	9
1915	45	12	13	3	28.8

* Extended City § Milk Outbreak introduced from the County.

*² Notification commenced February 12, 1890, so that the case mortality for this year is probably overstated.

† City again extended in 1904. *³ Localised Outbreak in St James.

REGISTRATION. Sub-District.	CASES NOTIFIED.				Year 1915.	Attack Rate per 100,000 Living.
	1st Qr.	2nd Qr.	3rd Qr.	4th Qr.		
Ashley	—	—	2	1	3	6
Bedminster ...	1	1	2	3	7	11
Bristol Central ...	5	5	3	1	14	40
Clifton	2	1	—	2	5	12
Knowle	—	—	1	—	1	4
St. George	1	3	1	2	7	12
St. Philip	—	—	1	1	1	2
Stapleton	1	—	1	—	3	11
Westbury-on-Trym ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal Institutions ...	1	—	—	1	2	—
Not belonging to City	1	—	—	1	2	—
Total ...	12	10	11	12	45	12

Diphtheria (Including Membranous Croup).

Year	Cases Notified	Attacks per 100,000 Living	Deaths	Deaths per 10,000 Living	Case Mortality per cent.
1890||	56	25	16	7	28.5
1891	70	31	16	7	22.8
1892	106	47	38	16	35.8
1893	141	59	53	23	37.5
1894	128	56	50	22	39.0
1895	165	69	34	14	20.6
1896	258	111	38	16	14.7
1897	205	88	36	15	24.7
1898*	217	68	44	13	20.2
1899	215	67	33	10	15.3
1900	512	157	103	31	21.1
1901	908	275	124	37	13.6
1902	1,109	325	189	54	17.0
1903	1,134	331	119	35	10.4
1904†	1,051	305	105	30	9.9
1905	1,021	284	59	16	5.7
1906	839	231	82	22	9.7
1907	926	251	68	18	7.3
1908	924	243	69	18	7.4
1909	712	188	55	14	7.7
1910	556	145	38	9	6.8
1911	584	163	42	11	7.1
1912	643	178	48	13	7.4
1913	762	206	33	8	4.3
1914	633	174	39	10	6.1
1915	505	143	36	10	7.1

|| Notification commenced February 12th, 1890.

* Enlarged City.

† City again extended in 1904.

REGISTRATION. Sub-District.	CASES NOTIFIED				Year 1915	Attack Rate per 100,000 Living
	1st Qr.	2nd Qr.	3rd Qr.	4th Qr.		
Ashley ...	13	5	7	11	36	75
Bedminster ...	26	17	22	19	84	138
Bristol Central ..	7	13	10	15	45	128
Clifton ...	14	5	11	7	37	92
Knowle ...	20	12	5	13	59	22
St. George ...	22	11	20	13	66	112
St. Philip ...	15	10	13	13	51	105
Stapleton ...	16	6	8	6	36	133
Westbury-on-Trym ..	15	11	18	23	67	505
Arising in Municipal Institutions ...	3	7	13	4	27	
Not belonging to Boro' ...	—	1	2	3	6	
CITY ...	151	98	129	127	505	143

**Laboratory Examinations in Diphtheria and
Enteric Fever.**

	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Total
1895	87	—	87
1896	206	—	206
1897*	379	254	633
1898	390	127	517
1899	485	290	775
1900	915	452	1,367
1901	2,527	425	2,952
1902	3,771	420	4,191
1903	5,545	240	5,785
1904	6,858	308	7,166
1905	6,469	161	6,630
1906‡	4,738	219	4,957
1907	6,549	166	6,715
1908	5,003	172	5,175
1909	4,118	138	4,256
1910	3,113	172	3,285
1911	3,081	373	3,454
1912	3,968	184	4,152
1913	5,648	142	5,790
1914	5,725	165	5,890
1915	4,320	144	4,464

* City Enlarged in November, 1897.

‡ City Enlarged in October, 1904.

Diphtheria Antitoxin.

The Health Committee during the year have supplied 154,000 units of Diphtheria antitoxin free to Medical Practitioners upon application, for 26 patients whose parents were certified as unable to afford to pay for this.

Cholera - Choleraic Diarrhœa - Plague.

No suspicious cases were introduced.

Diarrhœa - Infantile Diarrhœa.

(UNDER TWO YEARS.)

The number of deaths returned as due to Diarrhœal diseases during the year was 158, compared with 135, 166, 66, 365, 64, 112, 148, 125, 210, and 154 fatal cases recorded in the previous ten years. These deaths give a Diarrhœa death-rate of 0.44 per 1,000 living compared with 0.37 in 1914; 0.45 in 1913, and 1.13 in 1911.

The remarkable increase in deaths from Diarrhœa in 1911 was a result of the abnormal heat of the summer and autumn in that year.

CITY OF BRISTOL.

**Table showing Deaths from Diarrhœa during the
Third Quarters of the Years 1908-1915.**

Registration Sub-District	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
Ashley ...	5	2	1	23	—	4	3	4
Bedminster ...	25	17	11	55	4	20	8	16
Bristol Central	13	9	2	30	3	13	12	12
Clifton ...	1	2	5	22	3	5	5	4
Knowle ..	4	1	—	15	2	3	3	2
St. George ..	32	15	10	75	4	21	21	8
St. Philip ..	29	27	5	84	6	27	13	15
Stapleton ..	6	2	2	24	—	—	4	2
Westbury-on-Trym	—	1	—	9	—	2	—	1
TOTALS ..	115	76	36	337	22	95	69	64

Erysipelas.

During the year 1915, 265 cases of Erysipelas were notified, and 29 deaths were returned, compared with 311 cases and 23 deaths in 1914.

Puerperal Fever.

Thirty cases of Puerperal Fever were notified. Twelve cases proved fatal, compared with 23 in 1900, 17 in 1901, 17 in 1902, 14 in 1903, 16 in 1904, 6 in 1915, 14 in 1906, 11 in 1907, 7 in 1908, 17 in 1909, 14 in 1910, 10 in 1911, 15 in 1912, 23 in 1913 and 11 in 1914.

Typhus Fever.

No cases of Typhus fever was notified in the City during the year. This disease disappeared when Registration of Common Lodging Houses and control of gross insanitary conditions were taken in hand in the sixties and seventies of last century. The demonstration that this disease may be inoculated by the body-louse is suggestive in this connection.

Measles. (Made notifiable January, 1916).

The deaths from Measles in the City in 1915 numbered 88, compared with 92 in 1914, 49 in 1913, 153 in 1912, 164 in 1911, 32 in 1910, 90 in 1909, 96 in 1908, 36 in 1907, 140 in 1906, 180 in 1905, 94 in 1904, 11 in 1903, 411 in 1902, 7 in 1901, with 200 in 1900, and 38 in 1899. These fluctuations are characteristic of Measles prevalence in large centres of population.

Of the 88 deaths, 82 occurred in children under 5; 5 between the ages of 5 and 15, and 1 between the ages of 25 and 45.

In the first quarter of the year 8 deaths occurred, 10 in the second, 17 in the third, and 53 in the fourth quarter.

The relative fatality for a period of ten years in the City of Bristol from various diseases is shown in the following table, and Measles is found to occupy a most prominent place amongst the causes of mortality.

1906—1915 Deaths		1906—1915 Deaths	
Diarrhoea	... 1,624	Scarlet Fever	... 161
Measles	... 940	Enteric Fever	... 119
Whooping Cough	845	Small Pox	... 19
Diphtheria	... 510	Typhus Fever	... 0

Whooping Cough.

The deaths from Whooping Cough in the City numbered 127, compared with 67 in 1914, 53 in 1913, 69 in 1912, 142 in 1911, 66 in 1910, 56 in 1909, 128 in 1908, 35 in 1907, 102 in 1906, 123 in 1905, 110 in 1904, 65 in 1903, 105 in 1902, 189 in 1901, and 54 in 1900.

Fifty-six of the deaths occurred in children under one, 66 at the ages of one to five, and five at ages five to 15.

In the first quarter of the year 103 deaths occurred, 19 in the second, two in the third, and three in the last quarter of the year.

The mortality of this disease is largely due, as in the case of Measles, to the want of care exercised during the course of the illness, in avoiding exposure to inclement weather. It bears a similar relation to school attendance as in the case of Measles, and is very fatal at ages under five.

Influenza.

This disease was credited with 79 deaths during 1915, compared with 44 in 1914, 57 in 1913, 49 in 1912, 27 in 1911, 43 in 1910, 27 in 1909, 73 in 1908, 55 in 1907, 47 in 1906, 54 in 1905, 27 in 1904, 33 in 1903, 56 in 1902, 65 in 1901, and 53 in 1900.

60 deaths occurred in the first, nine in the second, six in the third, and four in the fourth quarter of the year.

Venereal Diseases.

Measures for the control and supervision of these diseases by the co-operation between the Public Health Department and the Special Departments of the Local Hospitals have been for some time under consideration. Possibly a clinic or clinics may be established at one or more of the Hospitals, the work being centralised at the Health Offices.

The Report of the Royal Commission, published 1916, foreshadows some action of this kind.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER AND ANTERIOR POLIO-MYELITIS, 1915.

These diseases were made compulsorily notifiable under an Order of the Local Government Board, dated 15th August, 1912. Notification was previously adopted by the Bristol City Council—first for six months only, in October, 1911; and, secondly, in March, 1912, as a permanent measure. The Local Government Board Order of 1912, superseded the local option.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.

During the year 79 suspected cases of Cerebro-Spinal Fever were notified, 46 of these were positive cases, 8 were suspicious, and 25 subsequently proved to be negative.

The distribution of the disease in each quarter is shown in the following table for each Registration Sub-District in the City :—

Registration Sub-District.	Positive & Suspected Cases Notified				Year 1915	Attacks per 100,000 Living	Deaths	Deaths per 100,000 Living	Rate Mortal- ity per cent.
	1st Qr.	2nd Qr.	3rd Qr.	4th Qr.					
Ashley ...	2	1	...	...	3	6	1	2	33
Bedminster ...	3	5	2	...	10	16	8	13	80
Bristol Central	6	2	...	...	8	22	5	12	62
Clifton ...	2	2	1	3	8	20	5	15	75
Knowle ...	...	1	...	...	1	4	...	...	...
St. George ...	5	1	...	...	6	10	1	1	16
St. Philip ...	2	4	...	...	6	12	3	6	50
Stapleton ...	1	1	...	...	2	7	1	3	50
Westbury-on- Trym ...	9	1	...	...	10	85	7	53	70
Total ..	30	18	3	3	54	15.3	31	9	59.2

Of the 46 cases *25 proved fatal; of the suspicious cases 7 proved fatal; and of the 25 negative cases 5 proved fatal.

* 1 case died 24th January, 1916.

The following tables show the number of cases notified, and deaths, since the resolution of the Council came into operation adopting the Notification of Cerebro-Spinal Fever and Anterior Polio Myelitis in October, 1911 :—

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.			ANTERIOR POLIO-MYELITIS		
YEAR	Cases Notified	Deaths	YEAR	Cases Notified	Deaths
1911 ...	1	4	1911 ...	11	Not classified
1912 ...	6	3	1912 ...	7	do.
1913 ...	16	14	1913 ...	7	...
1914 ..	32	21	1914 ...	2	...
1915 ...	54	*32	1915 ..	13	1

*1 case died 24th January, 1916.

Schools.

Table showing the number of cases of notifiable Infectious diseases among children attending the Public Elementary Schools.

1915.

	1st Quarter ending April 3rd	2nd Quarter ending July 3rd	3rd Quarter ending Oct. 2nd	4th Quarter ending Jan. 1st, 1916.	Total
Small-pox	...	1	..	..	1
Diphtheria	..	85	49	56	228
Scarlet Fever	..	190	107	106	553
Enteric Fever	..	2	3	5	13
Totals	..	277	160	167	795

Table showing the number of cases of non-notifiable diseases among children attending the Public Elementary Schools forwarded to the Medical Officer of Health.

1915.

	1st Quarter ending April 3rd	2nd Quarter ending July 3rd	3rd Quarter ending Oct. 2nd	4th Quarter ending Jan. 1st, 1916	Total
Measles	..	281	554	152	1090
Chicken-pox	..	138	248	116	358
Whooping Cough		529	59	8	44
Mumps	..	273	203	38	58
Suspicious Throats, Rashes, etc.		30	10	3	7
	1251	1074	317	1557	4199

TUBERCULOSIS.

Phthisis (Pulmonary Consumption).

The fatality of Pulmonary Phthisis and of other Tubercular diseases, in comparison with that from the seven principal Zymotic diseases is shown here for fifteen years:—

Year	Phthisis	Other Tubercular Diseases	Seven Principal Zymotics
1901	401	139	530
1902	415	162	942
1903	366	154	375
1904	413	144	578
1905	407	152	583
1906	404	137	585
1907	384	114	314
1908	397	140	467
1909	391	133	350
1910	354	129	233
1911	410	124	789
1912	402	102	358
1913	399	97	312
1914	404	99	363
1915	450	109	447

Phthisis is thus shown to be a serious cause of mortality, leading in some years to as many deaths as the seven principal Zymotic (or chief epidemic) diseases.

NOTIFICATIONS, 1915.

TABLE I.—CASES.

1152 cases were notified under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912, which came into operation on the 1st February, 1913 (921 Pulmonary and 231 non-Pulmonary).

One hundred and twenty-three cases were duplicates, having been previously notified.

The actual number of new cases notified during the year was therefore 1,029—818 Pulmonary and 211 non-Pulmonary, and these are dealt with in the following Tables:—

PULMONARY PHthisis.

In 484 cases, disease was reported as Phthisis of Lungs					
,, 201	“	“	“	“	of right lung
,, 133	“	“	“	“	of left lung
<hr/>					818

NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

TABLE showing classification of the 211 non-Pulmonary cases:—

Tuberculous Meningitis	..	..	52
Tuberculosis of Peritoneum and Intestines	..	..	50
,, Spinal Column	..	..	8
,, Joints	..	..	23
,, other Organs	..	..	78
<hr/>			
Total	..	..	211

INSURANCE CASES.

TABLE showing number of Insured Persons, &c. notified.

Type of Disease	Insured	Insur-able	Depen-dants	Non-Insured	Outside City In-stitution, etc. Cases	Totals
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	360	2	259	103	94	818
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	25	..	142	24	20	211
TOTALS ..	385	2	401	127	114	1029

TABLE II.—CASES.

HISTORY TABLE, SHOWING RELATIVES AFFECTED.

Type of Disease	Father	Mother	Husband	Wife	Brother	Sister	Son	Daughter	Uncle	Aunt	G. Father	G. Mother	Cousins	No. of Cases Notified	
Pulmonary Cases (Phthisis)	51	35	14	5	64	77	16	12	23	18	5	8	5	818	
Non-Pulmonary Cases	..	13	13	1	..	13	11	..	1	5	6	..	1	..	211

TABLE III.—CASES.
Occupation of Notified Cases.

	...	...	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary		
			Male	Fem.	Total	Male	Fem.	Total
Army and Navy	...	...	28	—	28	2	—	2
Agents, Canvassers, Travellers, etc.	...	3	—	—	3	2	—	2
Attendants	...	...	2	—	2	—	—	—
Baker and Confectioner	...	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Brushmaking	...	...	2	—	2	—	—	—
Blacksmith	...	...	1	—	1	—	—	—
Boot, Shoe and Leather	...	9	6	—	15	—	3	3
Bottler	...	...	—	—	1	1	—	—
Boxmakers	...	...	—	—	4	4	—	2
Butchers, etc.	...	...	2	—	2	—	—	—
Clerks	...	...	17	7	24	1	—	1
Caretaker	...	...	1	—	1	—	—	—
Charwomen	...	...	—	—	8	8	—	—
Cocoa	...	...	4	9	13	—	2	2
Collieries	...	...	6	—	6	—	—	—
Clothing, Tailoring and Cotton	...	10	37	—	47	—	5	5
Dairymen, etc.	...	...	1	—	1	1	—	1
Dock Labourers	...	...	4	—	4	1	—	1
Domestic Servants	...	...	—	29	29	—	4	4
Drivers	...	...	5	—	5	—	—	—
Electricians	...	...	3	—	3	—	—	—
Engineers	...	...	10	—	10	1	—	1
Farming, etc.	...	...	1	—	1	—	—	—
Firemen	...	...	—	—	—	1	—	1
Fitters	...	...	6	—	6	—	—	—
Florists, etc.	...	...	3	—	3	—	—	—
French Polisher	...	...	1	—	1	—	—	—
Gardeners, etc.	...	...	4	—	4	—	—	—
Glass work	...	...	1	—	1	—	—	—
Gold Miner	...	...	1	—	1	—	—	—
Hauliers, etc.	...	...	1	—	1	—	—	—
At Home	...	...	—	8	8	—	1	1
Housewives*	...	...	—	117	117	—	10	10
Ironworkers	...	...	5	—	5	—	—	—
Joiners, Carpenters & Cabinet Makers	...	8	—	—	8	1	—	1
Labourers	...	...	29	—	29	2	—	2
Laundry	...	...	—	—	7	7	—	—
Local Government Service	...	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Masons	...	...	3	—	3	—	—	—
Medical Practitioners, Chemists and Dentists	...	3	—	—	3	—	—	—
Mission Worker	...	...	1	—	1	—	—	—
Musicians	...	...	2	1	3	—	—	—

TABLE III—CASES. Occupations of Notified Cases.—*Continued.*

No Occupation	...	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary		
		Male	Fem.	Total	Male	Fem.	Total
Nurse	...	...	—	1	1	—	—
Painters	...	...	5	—	5	—	—
Paper, Printing and Stationery	...	12	13	25	1	—	1
Post Office Officials	...	...	4	—	4	—	1
Postman	...	...	1	—	1	—	—
Porters	...	...	5	—	5	—	—
Potters	...	...	1	1	2	—	—
Publicans, Barmen, etc.	...	7	1	8	—	—	—
Railway	...	...	11	—	11	—	—
Ropemaking	...	...	1	—	1	—	—
Saddler	...	...	1	—	1	—	—
Sea	...	...	2	—	2	—	—
School	...	...	56	71	127	28	27
Shop Assistants	...	...	8	7	15	2	1
Shopkeepers	...	...	9	1	10	—	—
Soap and Candle Maker	...	1	—	1	—	—	—
Students	...	...	1	—	1	—	1
Sweet Maker	...	...	—	1	1	—	—
Teachers	...	...	3	4	7	—	—
Tobacco	...	...	8	15	23	—	—
Tinsmiths	...	...	4	—	4	1	1
Waiters, etc.	...	...	1	1	2	—	1
Warehouses	...	...	6	—	6	—	—
		344	380	724	90	101	191
Outside City cases	...	...	17	—	...	—	2
Institutions	...	...	22	—	...	—	2
Particulars not obtainable	...	55	—	...	—	—	16
TOTAL	..	818	—	...	—	—	211

TABLE IV.—CASES.
Table showing number of Persons in patient's family.

Persons in family	...	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11 and over	Outside City, Institutions, &c.	Totals
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	30	76	127	124	123	87	62	41	25	11	18	94	818
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	3	12	30	32	35	27	19	16	8	4	5	20	211
Totals	...	33	88	157	156	158	114	81	57	33	15	23	114	1029

Number of Rooms occupied by patient's family.

Rooms occupied by patient's family	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 and over	Outside City, Institutions, &c.	Totals
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	41	58	54	97	82	304	42	46	94
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	6	16	15	13	40	83	10	8	20
Totals	...	47	74	69	110	122	387	52	54	114

Notices to remedy defects in regard to Ventilation, Drainage, etc., were served in 119 cases.

TABLE V.—CASES.

Common and Institution Lodging House Cases.

Notified in Common and Institution Lodging Houses:—

Pulmonary ..	..	..	16
Non-Pulmonary ..	..	..	—
		Total ..	16

Milk.

675 Cases—Name of milkman reported.	
170 ..	Obtained from casual sellers.
70 ..	Used Condensed Milk.
247 ..	Milk was boiled before use.

Disinfection.

463 Cases—Rooms were disinfected.	
276 ..	Bedding, etc., was disinfected.

Sputum Flasks.

238 Sputum Flasks were supplied.	
1536 Bottles of Disinfectants were supplied.	

Schools.

124 Pulmonary Cases—56 males and 68 Females—attended the Elementary Day Schools; also 52 non-Pulmonary Cases—26 Males and 26 Females.

TABLE VI.—DEATHS.

Enquiry into 562 Deaths—450 Pulmonary and 112 non-Pulmonary—returned from Tuberculosis:—

Died at Home	Non-		Total
	Pulmonary	Pulmonary	
..	322	66	388
,, Stapleton Workhouse	49	3	52
,, Eastville Workhouse	7	1	8
,, Southmead Workhouse	8	1	9
,, Lunatic Asylum	4	4	8
,, Other Institutions	60	37	97
	450	112	562

TABLE VII.—DEATHS.

Year of Notification of 562 Fatal Cases—450 Pulmonary and 112 non-Pulmonary:—

1905 ..	..	1	—	1
1906 ..	..	4	—	4
1907 ..	..	3	—	3
1908 ..	..	3	—	3
1909 ..	..	2	—	2
1910 ..	..	5	—	5
1911 ..	..	14	—	14
1912 ..	..	25	—	25
1913 ..	..	50	6	56
1914 ..	..	98	13	111
1915 ..	..	245	93	338
		450	112	562

Disinfection.

343 Cases—Rooms were sprayed.	
282 ..	Bedding, etc., disinfected.

**WINSLEY, HAM GREEN and
CLIFT HOUSE SANATORIA and HOSPITALS.**

City Maintained Beds.

SUMMARY OF ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, ETC.

		ADMITTED			DISCHARGED			DIED		
		MALES	FE- MALES	TOTAL	MALES	FE- MALES	TOTAL	MALES	FE- MALES	TOTAL
SANATORIA	Winsley ..	113	71	184	107	63	170	2	0	2
	Ham Green ..	30	72	102	23	62	85	0	0	0
HOSPITALS	Ham Green ..	10	8	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clift House ..	68	48	116	45	35	80	24	10	34
Totals ..		221	199	420	175	160	335	26	10	36

During the year 84 males and 145 females (non-insured persons) made application to the Bristol Health Committee for Sanatoria treatment.

The ages of these 229 applicants were 104 under 15; 25 at ages 15 to 25; 100 at ages 25 to 65.

The following table shows how the applications were dealt with:—

- 178 admitted to Sanatoria—Winsley 49, Ham Green 91, Clift House 38.
- 2 recommended for Dispensary treatment.
- 5 recommended "Domiciliary" treatment.
- 30 withdrawn.
- 12 died after receipt of application.
- 2 referred to Insurance Committee.

Total 229

Winsley Sanatorium.

Admitted to the Sanatorium—113 males, 71 females. Total 184 (insured 137, non-insured 47).

Discharged from the Sanatorium: 109 males, 63 females. Total 172.

Average daily occupation=47.38.

The "Class" in which the 172 discharged cases were placed on admission to the Institution (Winsley Resident Medical Officer's selection):—

Class	I.	Cases ..	34
"	II.	..	55
"	III.	..	80
"	IV.	..	3
172			

Condition stated upon discharge:—

- 90 fit for some work.
- 50 discharged improved.
- 4 discharged little improved.
- 25 discharged not improved.
- 1 prematurely discharged.
- 2 died.

Total 172

AFTER HISTORY.

AFTER HISTORY OF PATIENTS TREATED IN THE BRISTOL MAINTAINED BEDS AT WINSLEY SANATORIUM.

Year of Discharge	Total No. Discharged.	Alive on 31st Dec., 1915.	Well and Working Capacity Maintained	Whereabouts Unknown	Dead
1905	45	2	1	16	27
1906	67	10	8	11	46
1907	68	12	6	34	22
1908	78	15	10	21	42
1909	75	16	11	28	31
1910	67	11	10	16	40
1911	68	18	16	27	23
1912	80	27	22	13	40
1913	93	39	29	22	32
1914	115	66	52	19	30

Ham Green Sanatorium.

One hundred and two patients were admitted to Ham Green Sanatorium (30 males and 72 females), 34 being insured persons and 68 non-insured.

Discharged from the Sanatorium—23 males, 62 females.—Total 85.

Ham Green Hospital.

Eighteen patients were admitted to Ham Green Hospital (10 males and 8 females), the first case being admitted on 23rd November. Five cases were Insured, and 15 non-Insured.

No cases were discharged from the Hospital during the year.

Average daily occupation (Sanatorium and Hospital)
=26.33.

Clift House Sanatorium.

One hundred and sixteen patients were admitted to Clift House Sanatorium (68 males and 48 females), 76 being Insured persons and 40 non-Insured.

Average daily occupations 26.94.

Discharged from the Sanatorium—45 males, 35 females.—Total 80.

Died at the Sanatorium—24 males, 10 females.—Total 34.

Total daily occupation at all Sanatoria 100.65.

NOURISHMENT GRANTS.

Non-Insured Persons.

Nourishment grants were made in seventy-eight cases, as follows:—

19 cases received milk

1 case received eggs

42 cases received milk and eggs.

16 cases received milk and meat.

Total 78

MIDWIVES' ACT, 1902.**NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACTS, 1907 & 1915.****THE PUBLIC HEALTH (OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM)
REGULATIONS, 1914.****REPORTS FOR THE YEAR 1915.**

In consequence of the present necessity for condensing the Annual Report as far as possible, the information under these Acts is presented for the year 1915 entirely in tabular form.

—JOHN C. HEAVEN, D.P.H., &c.

The Midwives' Act, 1902.**A—MIDWIVES.**

(1) Number of Midwives resident in City	...	499
,, trained Midwives	439	
,, untrained Midwives	60	
(2) No of Notices of Intention to practice in City	...	74
(a) By trained Midwives	39	
(b) By untrained Midwives	35	
(3) No. of Midwives in private practice	...	64
,, attached to Nursing Homes, &c.	...	10
(4) No. of Midwives practising in City, but resident outside boundary...	...	12
(a) In private practice	5	
(b) Attached to Nursing Homes, &c.	7	
(5) No. of Notices not renewed during year	...	3
,, „ of temporary practice in City	3	
,, Deaths reported to C.M.B.	...	1
,, Changes of address reported to C.M.B.	2	

B—SUPERVISION.

(1) No. of routine Inspections to 56 private practising Midwives	...	...	213
No. of Reports entirely satisfactory at each Inspection	...	...	23
No. of Reports not entirely satisfactory	...	...	33
,, Defective conditions noted	...	...	69

In regard to—

(a) Registers	...	...	12
(b) Pulse and temperatures records	...	...	7
(c) Residences	...	...	3
(d) Dresses	...	...	4
(e) Bags, linings, &c.	...	...	20
(f) Appliances, &c.	...	...	13
(g) Antiseptics, &c.	...	...	10
		—	
		69	—

(2) No. of complaints (2) and reports (9) received <i>re</i> practising Midwives	...	...	...	11
No. of Midwives interviewed by Medical Inspector of Midwives	...	...	7	
No. of Midwives warned by Medical Midwives	...	...	6	(1 twice)
No. no action taken after consideration	...	...	3	
No. of Midwives reported to L.S.A.	...	...	nil	
,,	“	C.M.B.	...	nil
,,	“	suspended from practice	...	nil
,,	“	receiving disinfecting baths	...	12
,, Maternity Nurses	“	“	“	4

C—CASES ATTENDED BY MIDWIVES.

(1) No. of Births (living 4,188; stillborn, 228)—4,416

(Note: 7,362 births were registered and 6,249 notified—5,950 living and 299 stillborn--during the year).

Per centage of registered births attended 56.8
 " " notified " " " 70

(2) Total Puerperal Fever cases in City ... 30

No attended in confinement by Midwives 16

Per centage to births attended ... 9.36

Deaths in Midwives cases 5

(3) Total Ophthalmia Neonatorum in City ... 96

No. of cases notified by Midwives ... 38

No. attended in confinement by :—

(a) "Institution" Midwives	22
(b) Trained private Midwives	22
(c) Untrained " , , "	36
	—

Type of Midwives' Cases:-

(a) Mild	...	..	48
(b) Moderate	...	...	9
(c) Severe	...	...	20
(d) Not Ophthalmia Neonatorum			3
		—	80

Result in Midwives' Cases :-

(a) Recovery ...	73
(b) Obvious injury to eyes...	2
(c) Death before recovery ...	1
(d) Not known ...	4
	—
	80

D—C.M.B. FORMS RECEIVED.

Form A. (Record of sending for Medical Help)

(a) For mother ...	...	252
(b) For child ...	...	445
	—	697

Form B. (Notification of Death)—all infants 12

Form C. (Notification of Stillbirth) ... 130

Form D. (Notification of having laid out a dead body) nil

E—PRACTICE BY UNCERTIFIED WOMEN.

(1) No. of cases investigated 8

Result of enquiry :—

(a) Charge not sustained ...	1
(b) Genuine emergency confinements	2
(c) Doubtful „ „ „	1
(d) Charge sustained ...	4

Action taken :—

(a) None	2
(b) Warned by Med. Insp. of Midwives	5
(c) Reported to L.S.A. ...	1
(d) Warned by Town Clerk	1
(e) Prosecuted ...	nil

JOHN C. HEAVEN, D.P.H., &c.,

Medical Inspector of Midwives.

The Public Health (Ophthalmia Neonatorum) Regulations, 1914.

TABLE II.

Notification of Births Acts, 1907 and 1915.

A.—NOTIFICATIONS.

BIRTHS		NOTIFIED BY		SEX		BIRTHS REGISTERED & NOTIFIED IN EACH REGISTRATION SUB-DISTRICT.										
NOTIFIED	DOCTORS	MID-WIVES	FATHERS	LIVING	STILL BORN	Ashley	Bedminster	Central	Clifton	Knowle	St. George	St. Philip	Stapleton	Westbury-on-Trym		
1913	8261	6611	2066917	800214727	74639215	5001433423269	17812898	275054237	162913626293579047	70151921	444202	7152413061	139126145	607	39719	280
1914	7783	6363	3126675	8175148482	4467227	412	332293134165	14782	—	748536161532	1268659518104366051745429176	314291241641316121951	469	39114	249	
1915	73925950	2996249	8080138962	4188228	373	93148280217512488	1705528161401123962	8597317568753817380175	613681087461168	108153	532	34312	262	228	12	

Number of infants born in Institutions	..	..	264
(a) Hospital labour wards	82	living	33 stillborn
(b) Poor Law labour wards	71	"	7 "
(c) Lying-in Home	69	"	2 "

B.—CASES VISITED:—

TABLE II.

TOTAL CASES VISITED	TIMES VISITED													TOTAL No. OF VISITS
	Once	Twice	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight	Nine	Ten	11 to 15	16 to 20	21 to 33	
3559	1231	749	687	381	213	104	67	43	27	17	29	8	3	9790

Enquiries were not made in 153 cases for the following reasons:—

In 47 instances objection to visitation by the Health Visitors was raised by parents; in 18 the Health Visitor, on calling, considered it undesirable to make enquiries—in most instances because a doctor was still in attendance; in 29 cases the mother and child were found to be out; and in 59 the child was found to have died before the visit.

Number of primiparae	..	515
(a) Full term	..	486
(b) Premature	..	29

Number of births not visited owing to insufficient Staff, including four where early death ensued—578.

C.—CONDITION, WEIGHT, FEEDING, &c.

TABLE III.

CONDITION AT BIRTH	Full Time	Premature	Totals
Healthy ..	3,167	76	3,243
Fairly Healthy ..	52	24	76
Weakly ..	36	51	87
Not ascertained ..	—	—	153
			3,559

WEIGHT.—Children weighed, 3,223 (Full-time, 3,082; premature, 141); 121 were not weighed owing to the mother considering it "unlucky."

TABLE IV.

First weighed in	Number Weighed	Lowest Weight	Highest Weight	Average Weight
Full Time	First Week ..	1,403	4 lbs.	8.12
	Second Week ..	1,119	4½ lbs.	8.36
	Third Week ..	469	5 lbs.	8.72
	Fourth Week ..	78	4½ lbs.	9.37
	Fifth Week ..	6	7 lbs.	9.17
	Sixth Week ..	7	8 lbs.	9.61
Premature	First Week ..	60	3½ lbs.	5.38
	Second Week ..	56	3½ lbs.	5.78
	Third Week ..	25	3½ lbs.	6.0

TABLE V.

Method of Feeding found in use at first visit (i.e., up to 21st day.)	Full Time	Premature	Total
Breast Fed ..	2882	105	2987
Partially Breast Fed ..	236	21	257
Bottle Fed ..	133	23	156
Spoon Fed ..	4	2	6
Total ..	3255	151	3406

Irregular feeding noted and instructions given in 111 cases (104 full time, 7 premature.)

Foods other than fresh cow's milk found in use at the time of first visit were:—Condensed milk, 84; patent foods, 23; milk foods and powders, 16; Bath Biscuits, 1; gruel, 1; barley, 3.

In only 307 cases was the child, on first visit, sleeping separately from the mother. Five mothers were found up prematurely: one on the sixth, one on the seventh, one on the eighth, and two on the ninth day.

Fifty-two references were made to the Chief Inspector of Nuisances, pointing out conditions requiring attention. Action was taken by him, and the conditions remedied in 42 of these cases.

D.—AILMENTS OF MOTHER: AILMENTS, DEFECTS AND INJURY OF CHILD.—TABLE VI.

AILMENTS OF MOTHER.			
Noted on C.M.B. Form A, by Midwife			
Abnormal Presentation ..	28	Eclampsia ..	2
Prolonged or obstructed labour ..	47	Rigor ..	1
Precipitate labour ..	1	Hysteria ..	1
Instrumental Assistance ..	7	Bronchial catarrh ..	4
Uterine Inertia ..	4	Phthisis ..	1
Hour-glass contraction ..	1	Pain in head ..	4
Contracted Pelvis ..	9	Do. head and legs ..	1
Collapse of foetal skull ..	1	Do. abdomen ..	2
Adherent or retained Placenta ..	12	Phlebitis ..	3
Placenta Praevia ..	3	Exhaustion, Weakness ..	2
Hæmorrhage—Ante-Partum ..	5	Debility ..	2
Do. Post-Partum ..	2	Bright's Disease ..	2
Do. not specified ..	1	Influenza, Colds ..	9
Ruptured Perineum ..	63	Neuralgia ..	3
Pyrexia ..	10	Rash, skin eruption ..	2
Premature Birth ..	1	Heart trouble ..	1
Stillbirth ..	4	Not definitely stated ..	3
Miscarriage ..	2		—
Fainting after delivery ..	2		252
Vomiting ..	6		—
Noted by Health Visitor.			
Respiratory System ..	16	Bad Legs ..	9
Urinary System ..	4	Hæmorrhoids ..	1
Digestive System ..	4	Rigor ..	4
Anæmia ..	2	Frequent Fainting ..	1
Pyrexia ..	29	Heart trouble ..	1
Breast trouble ..	45	Jaundice ..	1
Ulcerated mouth ..	1	Neuritis ..	1
Varicose Veins ..	5	Neuralgia ..	1
Rheumatism ..	2	Swelling in left side ..	1
Hysteria ..	1	Pains in Head ..	20
Phlegmasia Alba Dolens ..	6	Do. Abdomen ..	3
Hæmorrhage ..	6	Weakly ..	5
Malaria ..	1	Not doing well ..	10
Eclampsia ..	4	Indefinite ..	1
Abscesses ..	3		—
Skin Eruptions, &c. ..	3		191

TABLE VII.

AILMENTS OF CHILD.

Noted on C.M.B. Form A, by Midwife.

Premature Birth	..	13	Jaundice	..	..	9
Feebleness	..	19	Moaning	..	..	4
Inanition	..	5	Colds	..	..	1
Convulsions	..	5	Dermatitis	..	..	1
Vomiting	..	2	Rash, skin eruption	..	..	4
Dyspnoea	..	3	Swelling in Breast	..	..	2
Cyanosis	..	2	Blisters	..	..	2
MALFORMATION—			Brunised Buttocks	..	..	1
Hermaphrodite	..	1	Retention of Urine	..	..	2
Imperforate Anns	..	3	Inflammation of Penis	..	..	2
Spina Bifida	..	3	Swollen Testis	..	..	1
Tongue-Tie	..	12	Umbilical Hemorrhage	..	..	1
Cleft Palate	..	2	Distended Abdomen	..	..	1
Left Arm	..	1	Hematemesis	..	..	1
Feet and Legs	..	3	Heart weakness	..	..	1
Not stated	..	1	Sore on Head	..	..	1
EYES— Sore on Eyelid	..	1	Abscess in neck	..	..	1
Weak	..	10	Fractured arm	..	..	1
Inflamed	..	22	Not definitely stated	..	..	3
Swollen	..	1				
Discharging	..	281				
Ophth Neon.	..	16				
					Total	445
						<hr/>

Noted by Health Visitor.

EYES— Discharging	..	247	Cephal-hæmatoma	..	..	1
Swollen	..	1	Brain Trouble	..	..	1
Weak	..	1	Convulsions	..	..	29
RESPIRATORY—			HERNIA—			
Bronchitis, Pneumonia	..	74	Umbilical	..	..	2
Coughs and Colds	..	82	Inguinal	..	..	5
DIGESTIVE—			Femoral	..	..	2
Thrush	..	274	Undefined	..	..	4
Jamndice	..	62	UMBILICAL—			
Vomiting	..	32	Prominence	..	..	7
Constipation	..	63	Inflammation	..	..	1
Diarrhoea	..	55	Hæmorrhage	..	..	1
Green Motions	..	5	Circumcision required	..	..	14
Indigestion	..	4	Enlarged Glands	..	..	3
Gastritis	..	1	Breast affections	..	..	7
Indefinite	..	2	Abscess in neck	..	..	1
SKIN— Red Gnm	..	411	Ears discharging	..	..	4
Eczema	..	6	Heart trouble	..	..	2
Septic Sores, Eruptions	..	25	Ulcerated Month	..	..	3
Rash	..	17	Swelling on Head	..	..	1
Indefinite	..	2	Haemorrhage	..	..	2
INFECTIOUS DISEASE—			Œdema of Limbs	..	..	1
Whooping Cough	..	8	Œdema of Scrotum	..	..	2
Measles	..	20	Hermaphrodite	..	..	1
Chickenpox	..	6	Anus trouble	..	..	1
Ringworm	..	1	Impetigo	..	..	1
Snuffles	..	46	Phimosis	..	..	2
Specific	..	2	Desquamating	..	..	1
Feebleness, Debility	..	5	Various	..	..	7
Inanition	..	34				
Cyanosis	..	9				
Nævus	..	14			Total	1615
						<hr/>

TABLE VIII.

DEFECTS AND INJURY AT BIRTH NOTED BY HEALTH VISITORS.

Tongue-tie	132	Broken Clavicle ..	1
Cleft Palate	3	Displacement of Shoulder	1
Hare-lip	6	Loosely hanging growth on	
Malformed Feet or Legs	6	finger	1
Paralysis	2		
Forceps injury	2		
		Total	154

No. of occasions Health Visitors advised doctor should be called 230

E.—EYE DISEASES IN INFANTS.

No. of Notified *Ophthalmia Neonatorum	96	96	1
No. of other Eye affections	466	466	562
Total No. of Visits to Eye cases	1978		
(Including 468 to Ophthalmia Neonatorum).			
Cases reported first by Health Visitors	260		
(Including 11 Ophthalmia Neonatorum).			
Cases reported first by Midwives	265		
(Including 48 Ophthalmia Neonatorum).			
Cases reported first by Doctors	37		
(All Ophthalmia Neonatorum).			

Conditions noted in Eye affections, not notified as Ophthalmia Neonatorum :—

TABLE IX.

CASES	WEAKNESS	INFLAMMATION	SWELLING	DISCHARGE			NOT KNOWN	EYE AFFECTED	TREATED AT				RESULT									
				WATERY	STRAW-COLOUR'D	PUS			RIGHT	LEFT	BOTH	NOT KNOWN										
466	2	1	7	230	205	13	8	111	106	246	3	58	256	52	295	2	57	2	453	1	7	5

F.—CO-OPERATION WITH PUBLIC AGENCIES.

No. of references to Schools for Mothers	415
(a) Primiparae	371
(b) Other Mothers needing instruction	44
No. of references to Bristol Civic League	8
(a) Assistance granted	7

* For full information as to Ophthalmia Neonatorum cases, see page 41

Summary of Work by Health Visitors.

MIDWIVES ACT, 1902.

1915

No. of Routine Inspections of Midwives	...	...	213
.. useless visits (i.e., Midwives out, &c.)	...	...	216
.. visits in connection with special enquiries	...	...	35
Total Visits paid under Act	...	...	484
No. of defective conditions noted at routine Inspections	...	...	69
.. Special enquiries	...	...	19
(a) re Certified Midwives	...	...	11
(b) re Illegal Practice	...	...	8

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACTS, 1907 & 1915.

ALLIED WORK, &c.

No. of Visits to Cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	17
(Infants not visited under Notification of Births Act).		
Total Visits to Notified Cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	468
,, <i>re</i> ,, ,, Puerperal Fever	...	34
No. of Visits for other special purposes	...	182
Total Visits paid during year by Health Visitors	...	10938

JOHN C. HEAVEN, D.P.H., &c.,

Acting Medical Inspector of Midwives.

BRISTOL SCHOOLS FOR MOTHERS.

The work of the Schools for Mothers and Infant Consultation Centres has increased considerably during 1915.

Three fresh Schools have been opened, i.e., one in Callowhill Street, St. Paul's; one in Richmond Street, Durdham Down; and one in Hotwell Road. The last-named has been so recently started that no statistics of attendance can be given. It has made a good start with 77 names on the books. This makes a total of 13 Schools within the Bristol boundaries. In addition to these, a School has lately been opened at Kingswood which—although the premises are outside Bristol—is attended by a certain number of women from St. George and Two Mile Hill.

All the Bristol Schools are under Inspection by the Board of Education and have received—or will receive shortly—substantial grants.

By the kindness of Dr. Davies and Dr. Heaven, arrangements have been made for a closer co-operation between the Schools and the Infant Care work of the Health Committee. The Municipal Health Visitors now attend at some of the Schools while the Infant consultations are being held, give their help, and get into touch with the women who come. Being thus directly connected with the School in her District, the Health Visitor is better able to induce the young mothers whom she visits to bring their infants to the consultations. Hitherto it has been somewhat difficult to secure regular attendance from any considerable number of cases referred from the Health Committee; but, with the above arrangement in good working order, we hope this difficulty will disappear.

The following table shows the number of mothers and children supervised during the year ;—

Name of School	No. of women on books	No. of Infants under supervision, i.e., attending consultations	No. of Children between 1 and 5 yrs attending consultations	Average attendance of (a) Mothers (b) Children	No. of cases referred from Health Committee	No. of last-named visited	Subjects taught at the School
Broad Plain ..	102	75	25	(a) 35 (b) 35	67	62	Infant Health, Mother-craft, Cookery, Thrift, Needlework.
Bedminster ..	259	115	171	(a) 55 (b) 73	81	Cases not visited	Infant Health, Home Nursing, Cookery, Thrift, Needlework.
Callowhill Street St. Paul's ..	41	41	..	(a) 7 (b) 7	none	..	Infant Health, Sewing.
Durdham Down	29	14	18	(a) 11 (b) 7	none	..	Infant Health, Domestic Hygiene, Cookery.
Moorfields ..	34	48	21	(a) 7 (b) 7	*	..	Infant Health, Cookery, Sewing.
North Bristol ..	73	35	37	(a) 28 (b) 13	82	82	Infant Health, Cookery, Needlework, and Cutting out.
St. Augustine's	122	94	18	(a) 68 (b) no record	26	26	Infant Health, Mother-craft, Home Nursing, Cookery, Needlework
Shirehampton with Avonmouth	67	20	..	(a) 7 (b) 5	10	10	Infant Health, Cookery, Household Management.
St. Lawrence ..	39	28	..	(a) 14 (b) 14	11	11	Infant Health, Cookery, Thrift, Needlework.
Southmead ..	44	14	21	(a) 14 (b) 6	4	4	Infant Health, Domestic Hygiene, Cookery, Neediework.
University Settlement, Barton Hill	156	120	77	(a) 63 (b) 20	108	no record kept	Infant Health, Cookery, Needlework, Mother-craft.
Westbury ..	50	17	23	(a) 30 (b) 17	2	2	Infant Health, Mother-craft, Cookery, Needlework.
TOTALS ..	1016	621	411	(a) 339 (b) 204	391	197	....

* Included in University Settlement List.

N.B.—In all Schools instruction is given to mothers on the care of their own health. Special classes are held for expectant mothers.

F. MARION TOWNSEND.

TABLE B. Showing Population, Births, Marriages and Deaths, and Birth and Death Rates (uncorrected) in Bristol for the 25 Years. 1891—1915.

Estimated Population	Registered Births	* Marriages in the District of the Bristol Union.	DEATHS.			ANNUAL RATES.		
			Total Deaths at all Ages.	Under 1 Year	Over 1 and Under 5	Birth Rate per 1,000	Death Rate per 1,000	Infant Mortality to 1,000 Births
1891 222,049	6,725	937	4,631	972	603	1,371	30.3	144.5
1892 223,592	6,563	973	4,331	953	634	1,197	29.3	145.2
1893 225,028	6,788	955	4,241	959	411	1,283	30.1	141.2
1894 226,578	6,393	920	3,888	848	524	1,077	28.8	148.3
1895 228,139	6,622	846	4,108	935	414	1,321	29.0	141.1
1896 230,626	6,537	863	3,960	908	476	1,130	27.8	138.9
1897 232,242	6,514	884	3,988	949	434	1,195	28.0	145.6
1898 231,900	9,061	837	5,441	1,491	795	1,455	28.5	164.5
1899 320,911	9,336	2,714	5,844	1,467	567	1,781	29.0	182
1900 324,973	8,972	2,839	5,397	1,185	673	1,561	27.6	157.1
1901 329,086	8,889	2,786	5,249	1,159	568	1,379§	27.0	131.9
1902 334,632	9,368	2,827	5,905	1,225	965	1,351	27.4	130.4
1903 338,895	9,239	2,738	4,822	1,075	467	1,189	27.2	116.3
1904 343,204	9,145	2,894	5,347	1,222	545	1,386	26.6	133.7
1905 358,515	9,649	6,870	5,286	1,182	623	1,336	1197	122.4
1906 363,223	9,372	5,299	5,793	1,196	495	1,414	1188	127.6
1907 367,973	8,915	3,091	4,897	900	327	1,500	1211	116.3
1908 372,785	8,752	2,866	5,230	1,102	509	1,522	1247	125.8
1909 377,642	8,507	2,670	4,869	860	375	1,518	1288	12.8
1910 382,550	8,258	2,670	4,523	746	293	1,474	1283	11.8
1911 382,550	8,258	2,751	5,537	1,107	558	1,678	1211	101.0
1912 357,519	7,751	2,763	5,537	4,894	789	1,282	21.3	97.5
1913 361,312	7,681	2,933	4,793	806	319	1,603	22.4	13.0
1914 363,312	7,783	3,138	5,015	789	374	1,658	21.4	101.3
1915 352,859	7,362	4,078	5,605	873	471	1,545	20.2	118.5

* Previous to 1899 this includes the Registration Sub-Districts of St. Mary Redcliffe, Castle Precincts, St. Paul, St. James, and St. Augustine only.

† The Marriages for 1899 were for the first time given for an area co-extensive with the whole enlarged city.

§ Over 65, according to the new age grouping in the L.G.B. Tables.

Showing Number of Deaths from Zymotic Diseases in Bristol during the 60 years 1856-1915.

	COMBINED DISTRICTS.		COMBINED DISTRICTS.		POPULATION OF BOROUGH.		ESTIMATED POPULATION OF BOROUGH.																					
	Population—Census, 1851 —181,799.	Population—Census, 1861—201,971.	Population—Census, 1863 1862 1863 1864 1865 1866 1867 1868 1869 1870 1871 1872 1873 1874 1875 1876 1877 1878 1879 1880 1881 1882 1883 1884	Census, 1871—182,552.	Census, 1871—182,552.	199,539.	202,950.	206,419.	209,947.	213,536.	217,185.	210,139.	212,779.	215,457.														
Small pox ...	2	5 214	1	...	1	7 60	335	49	5	2	3	1	3 45	209	9	26	70	23	...	1	...	...	...		
Measles ...	35	62 149	53	3	422	15	87	125	36	164	22	163	66	126	61	58	109	66	107	77	133	53	74	120	54	33	46	
Whooping Cough	82	127 107	56	102	110	145	214	31	90	188	108	114	117	97	59	128	92	43	101	47	239	66	174	95	38	196	38	99
Diphtheria ...																												
Scarlet Fever	28	132 582	257	43	19	72	925	206	54	77	39	37	179	746	173	23	39	22	457	286	45	36	92	244	153	75	33	37
Enteric Typhus	135	164 183	126	114	133	184	194	220	243	177	203	173	105	120	116	83	106	84	94	84	101	89	42	39	52	38	29	40
Diarrhoea & Dysentery	245	207 275	139	120	212	120	192	184	231	179	177	280	192	216	172	158	141	159	128	209	117	171	70	184	82	104	83	132
Cholera and Choleraic Diarrhoea	7	4	3	1	2	1	8	2	...	51	1	5	3	4	2	3	4	2	5	...	1	...	6	3	1	1	2	
Puerperal Fever*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	...	18		
Myriapodias ...	19	5	24	15	20	13	29	24	14	12	15	9	34	28	18	12	27	22	18	22	14	13	13	...	10	11		

* Figures given in Italics represent the deaths occurring amongst the combined populations of the three Registration Districts, as given in the Registrar General's Table of Deaths from various causes, viz.: Bristol (part of City), Bedminster, and Barton Regis (containing part of Bristol City).

*Previous to 1884, Puerperal Fever was not separated in the Local returns from Puerperal Diseases generally.

TABLE C.—*continued.*

Showing Number of Deaths from Zymotic Diseases in Bristol during the 60 years 1856-1915.

ESTIMATED POPULATION OF BOROUGH.															ENLARGED CITY.																	
1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915		
212,586.	214,134.	215,694.	217,266.	218,848.	220,442.	222,049.	223,592.	225,028.	226,578.	228,139.	230,626.	232,242.	234,911.	236,900.	238,509.	240,400.	242,312.	244,312.	246,312.	248,312.	250,312.	252,312.	254,312.	256,312.	258,312.	260,312.	262,312.	264,312.	266,312.	268,312.		
10	8	13	26	...	...	1+	...	2+	16+	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	1||	...	...	1	...	9+	...	...	3	...	...	7		
Measles	...	159	101	147	61	185	92	239	105	25	116	8	143	57	309	38	200	7	411	11	94	180	140	36	96	90	32	164	153	49	92	88
Whooping Cough	...	149	101	124	38	105	201	53	154	80	177	45	64	118	110	118	54	189	105	65	110	123	102	26	128	56	66	142	69	53	67	127
Diphtheria... (including M. Croup)	...	25	28	23	26	15	16	38	53	50	34	38	36	44	33	103	124	189	119	105	59	82	65	69	55	38	42	48	33	39	36	
Scarlet Fever	...	21	89	217	45	26	40	37	47	35	16	16	59	18	14	13	39	36	66	49	36	39	27	26	10	12	12	16	12	6	22	18
Enteric Fever	...	16	29	23	28	38	33	23	18	26	21	22	20	47	26	35	44	40	59	21	26	13	21	15	10	12	9	18	7	5	9	13
Typhus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea and Dysentery	...	89	119	117	68	131	96	58	99	125	65	143	106	153	348	345	165	134	110	107	206	169	213	133	154	116	76	407	66	166	134	158
Cholera and Choleraic Diarrhoea	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	...	12	8	9	17	11	12	7	25	16	11	8	8	6	11	22	20	17	17	14	16	6	14	11	7	17	14	10	15	8	11	12
Erysipelas...	...	10	11	10	21	16	9	12	21	11	8	16	10	5	6	13	12	21	12	8	9	8	7	3	6	3	7	9	11	5	23	9

This death occurred in the Novers Hill Hospital outside the City, and so did not appear in the General Returns. [†] Of these deaths one occurred in the Navers Hill Hospital outside the City and so did not appear in the General Returns.

Of these deaths one occurred in the Novers Hill Hospital outside the City, and so did not appear in the General Returns. Of these deaths five occurred in the Novers Hill Hospital outside the City, and so did not appear in the General Returns.

This death occurred on the Hospital Ship, Avonmouth. Patient was admitted from Keynsham Workhouse outside the City.

CITY OF BRISTOL.
Infectious Disease (Notification Act), 1889.

Notifications received during each Quarter of 1915.

1915.—Table a.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	First Quarter.	Second Quarter.	Third Quarter.	Fourth Quarter.	Total of each disease.
Small Pox ...	1	31	...	..	32
Cholera Choleraic Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	151	98	129	127	505
Erysipelas ...	81	46	50	88	265
Scarlet Fever ...	377	216	198	278	1069
Typhus Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever ...	12	10	11	12	45
Relapsing Fever ...	...	...	..	...	...
Continued Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ...	9	9	7	5	30
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	42	31	5	3	81
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	2	3	8	13
Totals in each Quarter	673	443	403	521	2040

CITY OF BRISTOL.
TABLE b. Notification and Deaths Registered by Sub-Districts during the year 1915.

		Diphtheria (including Membrano's Group). Cases D'ths		Scarlet Fever Cases D'ths		ENTERIC TYPHOID. Cases D'ths		PUER- PERAL. Cases D'ths		Cerebro- Spinal Meningitis. Cases D'ths		Poliomye- letis. Cases D'ths		Total cases in each Sub- District.		
Ashley	...	1	2	36	2	32	1	121	1	3	1	1	1	200		
Bedminster	...	1	1	84	5	39	2	213	3	7	2	5	5	364		
Bristol Central	...	5	1	45	5	32	1	74	1	14	4	6	2	185		
Clifton	...	2	1	37	3	22	1	117	3	5	2	5	5	197		
Knowle	...	3	1	50	7	19	1	105	1	1	1	1	1	181		
St. George	...	2	1	66	3	38	2	149	3	7	1	3	2	272		
St. Philip	...	1	1	51	2	49	1	113	5	1	1	1	1	1	222	
Stapleton	...	3	1	36	1	14	1	77	3	3	1	6	3	139		
Westbury-on-Trym	...			67	5	4		56		2		6	1		138	
Public Insts.	...	14		27		15		40		45		3	1		98	
Not belonging to Borough..	1			6	3	1		4				3	5		17	
Total cases of each disease	32			505	265			1069				30	54		13	2,013
Total deaths from each disease	...		7		36			9				12	31			127
Percentage of deaths to known cases ...		21.7	7.1		3.4			1.7				40.0	59.2		76	63

NOTIFICATION 1915.

CITY OF BRISTOL.

TABLE c. Showing the number of Cases of Infectious Disease notified under the Infectious Disease Notification Act, 1889, since its adoption in 1890.

	ENLARGED CITY.												ENLARGED CITY.													
	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
Small-pox ...	0	16	0	165	201	4	42	10	2	0	0	1	6	46	34	13	32	6	1	38	4	0	62	0	0	32
Diphtheria (including M. Group)	56	70	106	141	128	165	258	205	217	215	506	908	1,109	1,134	1,051	1,021	839	926	924	712	556	584	643	762	633	505
Erysipelas ...	105	135	196	230	154	195	246	203	263	337	342	392	376	244	256	303	239	244	223	199	177	303	253	227	311.	265
Scarlet Fever	559	888	1,442	1,245	485	562	1,352	511	382	697	1,957	2,206	2,724	2,168	1,258	1,085	1,019	886	486	692	1,216	953	580	1,738	2211	1,069
Typhus ...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enteric Fever	122	117	135	122	90	89	110	350	113	219	285	281	319	134	172	76	120	74	103	66	85	148	79	64	98	45
Continued or Doubtful Fever	6	8	3	6	1	1	2	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0
Puerperal Fever ...	11	11	34	30	18	16	21	10	18	36	46	43	39	31	27	30	37	36	22	36	39	26	26	23	23	30
Cerebro Spinal Fever ...																					16	32	54			
Anterior Polio-Myelitis ...																					7	2	13			

TABLE I. **Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1915 and Previous Years.**
CITY OF BRISTOL.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.			Deaths of Non-Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District 11	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions in the District 10	Deaths of Non-Residents registered in Public Institutions in the District 10	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions in the District 11	Deaths of Non-Residents registered in Public Institutions in the District 10				
				Under 1 year of age		At all ages.									
		Number	Rate per 1000 population.	Number	Rate per 1000 Births registered	Number	Rate per 1000 population								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
1905	...	358,515	9,649	26·9	1,182	122·4	5,286	14·7	1,197	97	4				
1906	...	363,223	9,372	25·8	1,196	127·6	5,299	14·5	1,188	101	2				
1907	...	367,979	8,915	24·2	900	100·9	4,897	13·3	1,211	113	1				
1908	...	372,785	8,753	23·0	1,022	125·8	5,230	13·7	1,247	131	10				
1909	...	377,642	8,507	22·5	860	101·0	4,869	12·8	1,288	130	6				
1910	...	382,530	8,258	21·5	746	90·3	4,533	11·8	1,283	146	8				
1911	...	387,509	7,751	21·0	1,107	142·8	5,637	15·4	1,460	160	53				
1912	...	359,400	7,681	21·3	789	102·7	4,894	13·6	1,282	132	53				
1913	...	361,362	8,261	22·4	806	97·5	4,793	13·0	1,357	150	63				
1914	...	363,312	7,783	21·4	789	101·3	5,015	13·80	1,457	218	63				
Average for Years 1905-1914.		366,247	8,493	23·1	947	111·5	5,036	13·7	1,297	137	26				
1915	...	352,859	7,362	20·26	873	118·5	5,605	15·88	1,545	210	131				
											5·526				
											15·85				

NOTE.—The deaths to be included in Column 7 of this table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths to be included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

“By the term ‘Non-residents’ is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness and infirmity, and dying in public institutions there; and by the term ‘Residents’ is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in public institutions elsewhere.

The “Public Institutions” to be taken into account for the purpose of these Tables are those into which persons are habitually received, on account of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses and lunatic asylums. A list of the Institutions in respect of the deaths in which corrections have been made should be given on the back of this Table.

Area of District in acres, 17,460.

Total population at all ages ... 357,059—At Census of 1911.

I.	II.	III.
Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District	Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.	Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District
ROYAL INFIRMARY	ROYAL INFIRMARY	CITY HOSPITALS:
GENERAL HOSPITAL	GENERAL HOSPITAL	NOVERS HILL
CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL	CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL	HAM GREEN HOSPITAL AND SANATORIUM
		HOSPITAL SHIP, AVONMOUTH
COSSHAM HOSPITAL	COSSHAM HOSPITAL	CLIFT HOUSE SANATORIUM
CONVALESCENT HOME	CONVALESCENT HOME	BRISTOL PRIVATE HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN & CHILDREN
EYE HOSPITAL	EYE HOSPITAL	LYING-IN HOSPITAL AND TEMPORARY HOME
EYE DISPENSARY	EYE DISPENSARY	VOLUNTARY LOCK HOSPITAL
HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL	HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL	
ORTHOPÆDIC HOSPITAL	ORTHOPÆDIC HOSPITAL	

Municipal Institutions (within the City)—

EASTVILLE WORKHOUSE
STAPLETON WORKHOUSE
SOUTHMEAD WORKHOUSE
LUNATIC ASYLUM

CITY OF BRISTOL.

Table II.

Vital Statistics of Separate Localities (Registration Sub-Districts) in 1915 and previous years.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES	1.—ASHLEY.				2.—BEDMINSTER.				3.—BRISTOL CENTRAL.				4.—CLIFTON.				5.—KNOWLE.				6.—ST. GEORGE.				7.—ST. PHILIP.				8.—STAPLETON.				9.—WESTBURY-ON-TRYM.			
	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.				
1905	44,144	921	445	86	65,877	2,072	826	234	41,864	1,042	771	162	41,462	702	558	69	15,302	548	199	65	63,612	1,792	759	216	48,639	1,586	735	226	24,151	556	222	68				
1906	45,023	906	468	72	67,261	1,981	865	256	40,936	1,024	665	178	44,483	696	541	75	15,928	530	210	50	65,567	1,703	706	196	48,472	1,551	803	238	24,847	555	251	57				
1907	45,909	908	469	68	68,652	1,937	775	195	40,011	920	621	109	44,504	620	507	67	16,558	512	214	57	67,533	1,551	623	144	48,310	1,494	648	156	25,547	569	275	56				
1908	46,802	837	501	81	70,055	1,765	787	217	39,087	957	628	156	44,539	634	530	58	17,191	504	197	44	69,511	1,635	720	198	48,152	1,413	757	229	26,252	589	216	57				
1909	47,702	803	465	59	71,469	1,736	709	175	38,165	915	621	129	44,573	670	542	65	17,828	487	172	49	71,501	1,541	635	154	47,999	1,448	621	153	26,961	524	238	47				
1910	50,361	799	412	46	69,389	1,623	619	143	37,110	937	509	99	46,647	686	518	68	18,430	466	181	26	71,591	1,512	605	145	49,653	1,384	567	139	27,676	506	215	29				
1911	47,378	711	524	71	61,176	1,579	832	226	38,485	367	603	141	42,466	640	582	76	20,150	447	185	31	58,478	1,421	793	216	50,215	1,259	793	207	26,149	492	272	63				
1912	48,091	763	506	56	61,720	1,581	744	163	37,582	796	562	95	41,971	650	504	64	21,098	426	187	46	59,100	1,400	663	141	50,103	1,234	652	157	26,780	461	231	39				
1913	48,718	750	472	51	62,186	16,29	690	166	36,747	935	525	108	41,503	701	520	66	12,952	444	204	28	59,640	1,524	618	133	49,973	1,391	681	173	27,336	536	229	40				
1914	49,323	748	486	45	62,643	1,532	695	165	35,968	880	561	103	41,071	660	550	60	22,765	429	185	27	60,165	1,429	681	152	49,864	1,316	667	156	27,869	469	235	42				
Averages of Years 1904 to 1914	47,845	814	476	63	60,042	1,743	754	194	38,595	877	606	128	43,322	666	535	67	17,820	479	193	42	64,669	1,551	680	169	49,188	1,407	692	183	26,357	525	238	50				
1915	47,904	705	600	63	60,841	1,101	800	174	34,933	859	646	112	39,889	687	595	82	22,110	380	194	27	58,434	1,368	759	164	48,430	1,168	787	148	27,067	462	247	34				

STAPLETON.			9.—WESTBURY-ON-TRYM.			
	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 Year.
	<i>c.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>b.</i>	<i>c.</i>	<i>d.</i>
6	222	68	10,464	347	135	41
5	251	57	10,706	334	141	34
9	275	56	10,950	300	99	22
9	216	57	11,196	324	107	28
4	238	47	11,444	272	118	24
6	215	29	11,693	244	101	17
2	272	63	12,562	260	117	18
1	231	39	12,955	277	109	17
6	229	40	13,307	280	106	16
9	235	42	13,644	249	116	12
5	238	50	11,892	288	115	23
2	247	34	13,251	262	176	30

TABLE III. Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year ending 1st January, 1916.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.										TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.										NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.									
	At All Ages	Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and upwards	At Ages—Years.	32	21	3	...	1	5	2	3	2	3	2	1	3	..	13	1	
Small Pox	1	7	21	3	...	32	21	3	...	1	5	2	3	2	3	2	1	3	..	13	1	
Cholera	
Plague	
Diphtheria (including Membranous Group)	505	15	115	279	59	32	5	...	36	84	45	37	50	66	51	36	67	27	6	31	54	31	26	34	37	24	58	27	8	
Erysipelas	...	265	4	26	32	77	88	34	...	32	39	32	22	19	38	49	14	4	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	1069	11	250	653	109	44	2	...	121	213	74	117	105	149	113	77	56	40	4	57	110	48	68	44	77	75	31	30	42
Typhus Fever	4	
Enteric Fever	...	45	...	1	15	12	15	2	...	3	7	14	5	1	7	1	3	2	2	2	1	7	1	3	1	1	1	2	...	2
Relapsing Fever...	
Continued Fever...	...	30	9	16	31	13	10	2	...	1	7	22	22	2	3	5	6	5	1	3	1	3	1	2	1	4	1	1	3	
Puerperal Fever...	...	81	9	16	31	13	10	2	...	1	7	22	22	2	3	5	11	13	12	3	12	3	1	4	6	11	9	3	4	10
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	...	13	2	6	4	1	6	4	...	1	7	22	22	2	3	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Poliomyelitis	...	2040	41	392	1010	240	321	102	...	34	202	34	202	34	202	34	202	34	202	34	202	34	202	34	202	34	202	34		
Totals	...	96	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	818	8	14	133	199	328	126	10	74	122	120	81	45	124	142	55	16	29	4	12	29	4	2	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	52	7	26	13	4	1	1	...	5	12	6	3	3	8	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	50	8	11	19	6	6	...	...	8	9	8	4	...	10	6	4	...	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tuberculosis of Peritoneum and Intestines	...	8	...	1	3	...	2	2	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Tuberculosis of Spinal Column	...	23	6	13	37	10	8	3	...	4	6	7	2	1	4	4	2	2	2	2	3	3	1	6	2	1	1	1		
Tuberculosis of Joints of other Organs	...	78	29	69	205	225	352	134	11	103	168	148	94	50	153	178	71	21	24	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	...	6249	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Notification of Births		
Births	...	3148	...	2802	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stillbirths	...	175	...	124	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	...	3323	...	2926	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Public Health (Tuberculosis Regulations)

1912.

Order came into operation 1st February, 1913.

CITY OF BRISTOL.

TABLE IV.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during the Year ending 1st January, 1916.

60

CAUSE OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBDIVIDED AGES.									DEATHS IN LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES).									DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.													
	All Ages		Under 1	1 and under 2	2 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	Ashley		Bedminster		Bristol Central		Clifton		Knowle		St. George		St. Philip		Stapleton		Westbury-on-Trym		Municipal Institutions		Not belonging to Borough		
	Male	Female								Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1 ENTERIC FEVER	13	2	6	3	2	1	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	10	
2 SMALL-POX	7	1	4	2	...	2	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6		
3 MEASLES	88	15	33	34	5	...	1	...	...	6	26	7	7	3	3	6	21	2	2	3	10	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	4	
4 SCARLET FEVER	18	1	2	8	7	1	3	1	3	1	3	5	1	11		
5 WHOOPING COUGH	127	56	41	25	5	...	...	...	...	5	19	15	9	2	33	33	5	5	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
6 DIPHTHERIA & CROUP	36	2	3	15	14	...	2	...	...	2	5	5	3	7	3	2	1	5	5	...	3	25	3	25	3	25	3	28		
7 Influenza	79	...	...	...	...	2	10	25	42	14	7	4	7	2	5	7	3	2	2	25	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
8 Erysipelas	9	2	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
9 Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	450	5	2	3	21	101	199	105	14	40	75	76	41	14	68	82	23	10	10	10	11	11	128	128	128	128	128	128				
10 Tuberculous Meningitis	48	9	9	13	10	4	2	1	...	4	12	6	1	4	6	10	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18			
11 Other Tuberculous Diseases	61	9	4	8	15	6	12	5	2	8	11	5	2	1	9	8	9	4	1	3	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	105			
12 Cancer, malignant disease	433	...	2	1	2	5	63	167	193	64	54	40	19	49	51	17	12	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47			
13 Rheumatic Fever	34	...	...	...	4	7	9	8	6	5	7	2	5	2	4	5	3	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	
14 Meningitis	67	12	9	13	14	4	5	10	...	3	18	10	7	...	8	6	1	7	2	5	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38			
15 Organic Heart Disease	528	...	3	...	18	11	44	176	286	69	66	62	23	56	63	25	22	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	60			
16 Bronchitis	512	66	27	9	3	3	12	111	281	60	58	76	53	15	76	102	22	13	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	61			
17 Pneumonia (all forms)	447	91	67	37	26	17	63	71	75	23	66	63	39	12	77	81	18	18	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	132			
18 Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs	87	2	4	5	4	5	11	24	32	14	11	4	10	6	10	12	4	3	8	5	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22			
19 DIARRHÆA AND ENTERITIS	158	137	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	31	30	15	4	31	22	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	56
20 Appendicitis and Typhlitis	11	...	...	...	2	2	2	3	2	1	...	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
21 Cirrhosis of Liver	20	...	...	...	1	1	13	5	4	2	...	6	1	3	...	...	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
21a Alcoholism	10	...	...	...	1	6	8	40	90	65	23	39	21	18	6	37	20	8	7	23	10	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
22 Nephritis & Bright's Disease	212	2	...	1	6	8	40	90	65	178	183	150	181	57	180	174	69	40	306	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56				
23 Puerperal Fever	12	...	...	1	1	10	...	...	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
24 Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy & Parturition	10	2	8	2	...	1	...	3	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5		
25 Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth	325	325	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	67	31	43	11	60	43	18	11	7	6	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
26 Violent Deaths	204	15	5	13	32	21	36	40	42	13	25	21	21	4	22	30	9	7	17	35	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87			
27 Suicide	19	...	...	...	1	7	7	4	4	4	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
28 Other Defined Diseases	1574	124	24	28	33	29	156	309	871	178	183	150	181	57	180	174	69	40	306	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56				
29 Diseases ill-defined or unknown	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	4		
All Causes	...	...	5605	873	258	213	224	238	705	1184	1910	600	800	646	595	194	759	787	247	176	591	210	1537	1537	1537	1537	1537	1537		

Sub-Entries included in above figures.

14a. Cerebro-spinal Meningitis

28a. Poliomyelitis

13a. Venereal diseases

28b. Dysentery

33a. 3

33b. 3

33c. 3

33d. 3

33e. 3

33f. 3

33g. 3

33h. 3

33i. 3

33j. 3

33k. 3

33l. 3

33m. 3

33n. 3

33o. 3

33p. 3

33q. 3

33r. 3

33s. 3

33t. 3

33u. 3

33v. 3

33w. 3

33x. 3

33y. 3

33z. 3

33aa. 3

33bb. 3

33cc. 3

33dd. 3

33ee. 3

33ff. 3

33gg. 3

33hh. 3

33ii. 3

33jj. 3

33kk. 3

33ll. 3

33mm. 3

33nn. 3

33oo. 3

33pp. 3

33qq. 3

33rr. 3

33ss. 3

33tt. 3

33uu. 3

33vv. 3

33ww. 3

33xx. 3

33yy. 3

33zz. 3

33aa. 3

33bb. 3

33cc. 3

33dd. 3

33ee. 3

33ff. 3

33gg. 3

33hh. 3

33ii. 3

33jj. 3

33kk. 3

33ll. 3

33mm. 3

33nn. 3

33oo. 3

33pp. 3

33qq. 3

33rr. 3

33uu. 3

33vv. 3

33ww. 3

33xx. 3

33yy. 3

33zz. 3

33aa. 3

33bb. 3

33cc. 3

33dd. 3

33ee. 3

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33qq. 3

33rr. 3

33uu. 3

33vv. 3

33ww. 3

33xx. 3

33yy. 3

33zz. 3

33aa. 3

33bb. 3

33cc. 3

33dd. 3

33ee. 3

33ff. 3

33gg. 3

LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES).

	St. George	St. Philip	Stapleton.	Westbury-on-Trym	Municipal Institutions	Not belonging to Borough	DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.
I	I	I	...	...	...	2	10
I	I	...	I	...	...	...	6
.	6	21	2	3	10	...	4
I	3	5	...	...	...	I	11
2	33	33	5	5	...	I	5
7	3	2	I	5	...	3	26
2	5	7	3	2	25	3	28
I	2	I	...	...	..	...	3
4	68	82	23	10	10	11	128
4	6	10	2	I	...	2	18
I	9	8	9	4	I	3	25
9	49	51	17	12	47	26	105
2	4	5	3	...	I	...	10
.	8	6	I	7	2	5	38
3	56	63	25	22	45	11	60
5	76	102	22	13	37	...	61
2	77	81	18	18	39	11	132
6	10	12	4	3	8	5	22
4	31	22	4	4	4	4	56
I	I	2	I	I	I	I	7
I	2	...	...	1	2	I	6

INFANTILE MORTALITY during the Year ending 1st January, 1916.

Deaths from Stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under One Month												Total Deaths Under One Year											
	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total Under One Month	1-2 Months	2-3 Months	3-4 Months	4-5 Months	5-6 Months	6-7 Months	7-8 Months	8-9 Months	9-10 Months	10-11 Months	11-12 Months	Total Deaths Under One Year							
Small-pox	
Chicken-pox	1	
Measles	15	
Scarlet Fever	1	
Whooping Cough	56	
Diphtheria and Croup	2	
Erysipelas	2	
Tuberculous Meningitis	
Abdominal Tuberculosis	
Other Tuberculous Diseases	
Meningitis	
Convulsions	
Laryngitis	
Bronchitis	
Pneumonia (all forms)	
Diarrhoea	
Enteritis	
Gastritis	
Syphilis	
Rickets	
Suffocation, overlying	
Injury at Birth	
Atelectasis	
Congenital Malformations	12	5	3	3	23	2	2	2	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	34	
Premature Birth	106	16	10	8	140	13	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	12	15	20	11	58	23	20	16	5	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	..	..	136	
Other Causes	14	6	2	..	22	4	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	..	2	..	52	
Totals	1157	58	57	37	309	91	75	64	38	45	43	36	46	49	39	38	..	873	..	..	..

Nett Births during the Year	M.		F.		Nett Deaths during the Year		M.		F.	
	Legitimate	Illegitimate	3662	3426	131	143	478	331	32	32

P A R T II.**REPORT OF THE ACTING TUBERCULOSIS
OFFICER****For the Year 1915.**

The working of the Dispensary has been carried out on the same lines as in previous years. The writer was appointed Acting Tuberculosis Officer in November 1915, and imperfect acquaintance with the history of past years must be held to excuse some of the shortcomings of this account of the work.

The number of new cases who attended the Dispensary this year was 960. Most of the differences between the tables of this and previous years will be found to be due to this--the slight decrease in the number of non-insured patients, and in the proportion of non-tubercular cases found among them.

The subsequent visits for the year were 7,409.

The home visitation was carried out systematically, having to do what we could with a diminished staff.

Number of new Patients found to have Tuberculosis.

The following table shows the number of new cases found to be affected with the different forms of Tuberculosis and of those found to be free from it. Those under observation at the Dispensary are cases in whom the possibility of an active tuberculous focus cannot as yet be excluded, but who present no conclusive evidence of any gross tuberculous lesion, active or quiescent.

TABLE I.—The figures on which this and the following tables are based are those of Dr. R. A. P. Hill, the Acting Tuberculosis Officer for 1915.

These tables require some words of explanation. It must be remembered that they have no bearing whatever on the question of the prevalence of Tuberculosis in Bristol or among the working classes, nor does the comparison of them from year to year shed any light on the increase or decrease of it. The totals only show the numbers of tuberculous people each year who *find their*

way to the Dispensary, and afford an index of the extent of the work done there, and of the appreciation of its services by practitioners. The factors influencing the proportion of non-tuberculous patients are chiefly these:—(1) the number of cases examined as “contacts,” and (2) the readiness of practitioners to send up cases *on suspicion* of possible Tuberculosis. The great majority of adult cases reach us with the diagnosis of Tuberculosis already made; a small but increasing number are sent up for diagnosis. The lower proportion of tuberculous cases this year is certainly mainly due to the fact that a much larger number of children of tuberculous families have been examined as contacts.

A difference in the number of observation cases point to a tendency for practitioners to send up cases before the stage of conclusive evidence has been reached. This is a valuable advance, for it is just at this stage that the disease is most amenable to treatment. If lasting good is to be done, it is most desirable that cases should be sent to us at a time when the signs and symptoms warrant no more than a suspicion, to be confirmed or allayed by the use of those special and laboratory examinations which are impossible to the busy practitioner. It is only in this way that the majority of cases can be discovered early enough to reap the full benefit from sanatorium treatment, and hitherto only a very small proportion of the patients have been sent to us in this stage. Consequently, while the Hospital for advanced cases has been full, and has a long waiting list, there has been some difficulty in finding enough real “sanatorium cases” to fill the beds available; for though there is no doubt that many moderately advanced cases benefit very greatly by sanatorium treatment (especially those chronic cases who show evidence of considerable natural power of resistance, some of whom often do better than earlier cases with less natural resistance), it is still true that the best results are obtained in the *very early “closed” cases*, and that it is only in these that any considerable percentage of lasting cures can be expected.

Proportion of Patients found to have Tuberculosis.

The following table shows the proportion of cases of Tuberculosis found amongst the 960 new patients who attend the Dispensary from the City and elsewhere.

In this table, and throughout this Report, the term "Pulmonary Tuberculosis" signifies Tuberculosis of the lungs—formerly phthisis or consumption. "Tuberculosis" stands for that disease in glands, joints, bones, and other organs of the body.

TABLE 1.

INSURED.												
	Ashley	Bedminster	Bristol Central	Clifton	Knowle	St. George	St. Philip & St. Jacob	Stapleton	Westbury-on-Trym.	Outside City	Total	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis { ...	19	60	49	22	18	50	49	20	1	—	288	
Stigmata and other forms of Tuberculosis { ...	—	—	—	1	—	3	1	2	—	—	7	
Observation at Dispensary { ...	—	3	2	2	—	1	2	1	—	—	11	
Non-Tuberculous { ...	10	8	11	5	3	10	11	—	—	—	58	
TOTAL	...	29	71	62	30	21	64	63	23	1	—	364
NON-INSURED.												
Pulmonary Tuberculosis { ...	25	40	33	11	11	25	36	16	5	—	202	
Stigmata and other forms of Tuberculosis { ...	14	15	30	5	12	23	25	9	1	—	134	
Observation at Dispensary { ...	2	6	19	2	1	12	19	3	1	—	65	
Non-Tuberculous { ...	26	30	46	9	5	29	37	10	3	—	195	
TOTAL	...	67	91	128	27	29	89	116	48	10	—	596

RESULT OF EXAMINATION.

The diagnosis as to the presence of Tuberculosis shown in Table 1.

TABLE 2.
Sex, Age-Constitution, and Diagnosis of the 960 New Patients during 1914.

The percentage of the total number of Patients examined in each age-group, and found to have Pulmonary Tuberculosis, was therefore as follows :—

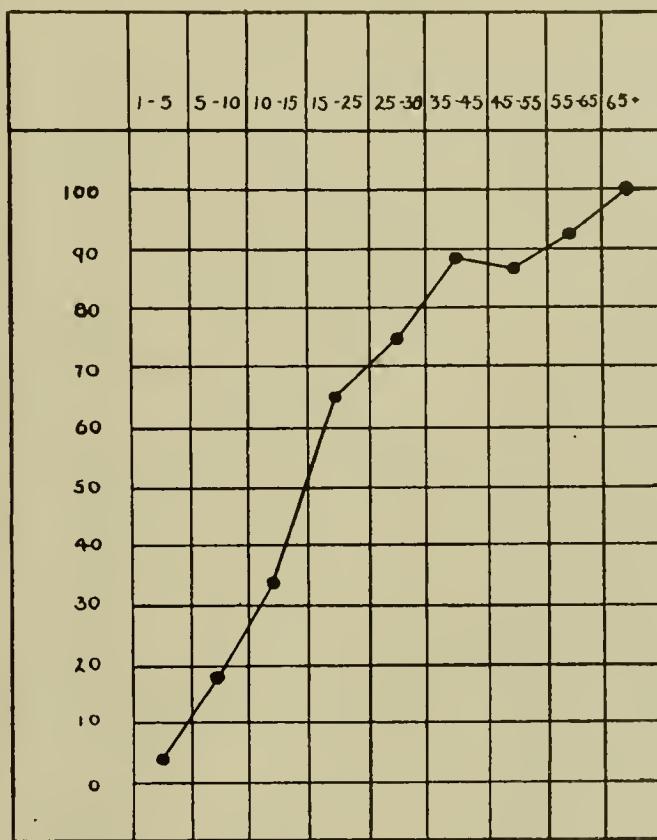
TABLE 2a.

PERCENTAGE IN EACH AGE-GROUP FOUND TO HAVE PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Age	..	1—5		5—10		10—15		15—25		25—35		35—45		45—55		55—65		65—X		TOTAL												
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Female											
Total number Examined	40	41	81	84	92	176	69	71	140	86	124	210	75	81	156	63	53	116	42	21	62	12	6	18	1	..	1	471	489	960		
Pulmonary	..	..	1	1	9	36	35	22	25	47	60	77	137	57	58	115	58	34	92	34	14	48	11	6	17	..	..	..	251	241	492
Percentage	..	..	2.4	1.2	10.7	28.2	19.8	31.8	35.2	33.3	68.6	62.09	65.2	76	71.6	73.7	92.06	64.1	79.3	80.9	66.6	77.3	91.6	100	91.4	..	..	..	53.1	49.2	51.2
Stigmata, etc.	9	9	18	42	25	67	15	14	29	5	13	18	1	5	6	1	2	3	73	68	141
Percentage	22.5	21.8	22.2	50	27.1	38.06	21.7	19.7	20.9	5.8	10.4	8.5	1.3	6.1	3.2	1.5	3.7	2.6	15.5	13.7	14.6
Observation	..	..	6	8	14	8	14	9	3	12	..	9	9	9	8	7	15	1	6	7	2	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	32	44	76
Percentage	..	..	15	19.5	17.2	71.4	8.6	7.8	13.01	4.2	8.5	..	7.2	4.2	10.6	8.6	9.6	1.5	11.3	6	4.7	14.2	8	..	..	..	..	..	6.7	8.9	7.9

DIAGRAM A.

Percentage of each Age-group found to have PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.
(Or age incidence of the diseased among a Dispensary population).



Age and Sex Constitution.

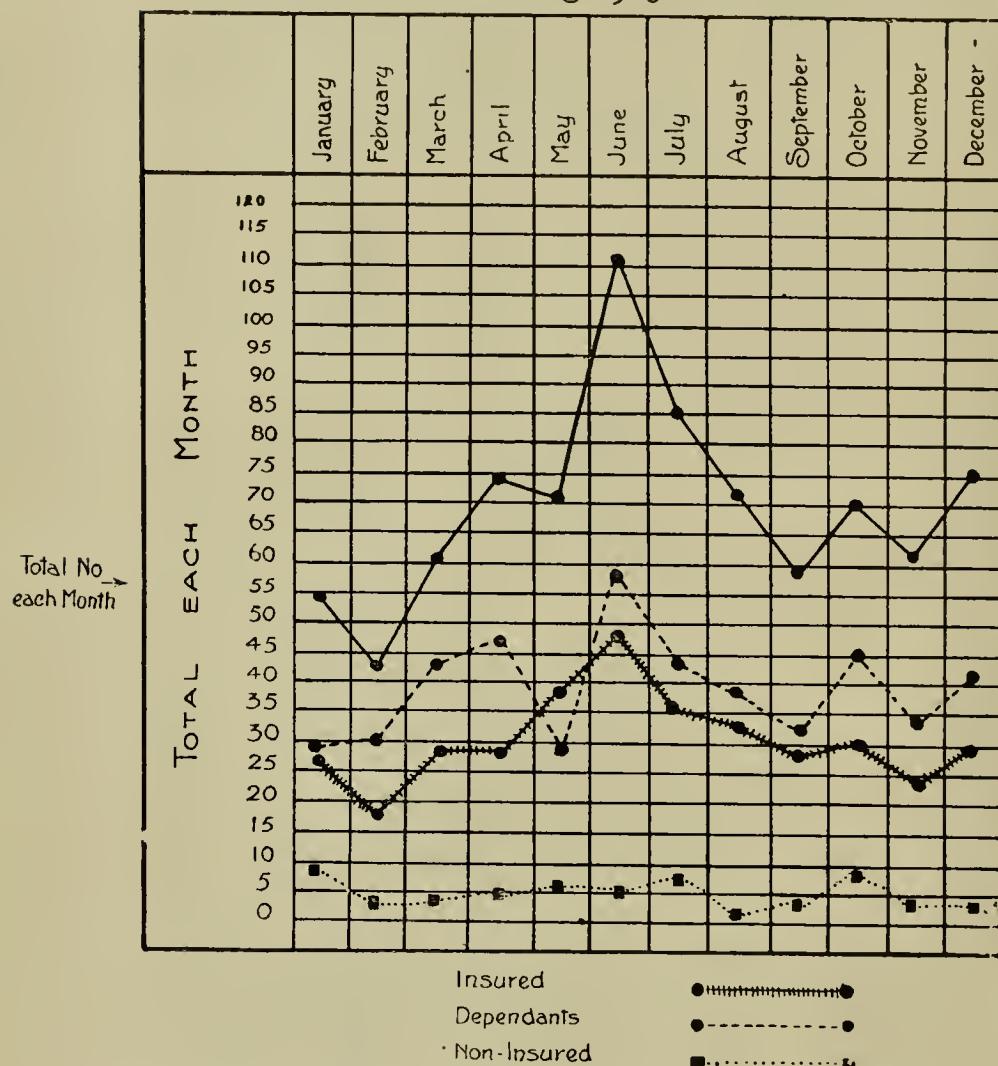
The proportion of males and females is approximately the same as last year. The evening sessions for patients who are at work have been continued.

TABLE 3.

Age ..	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65 +	All ages
Males ..	40	84	69	86	75	63	41	12	1	471
Females ..	41	92	71	124	81	53	21	6	..	489
Both Sexes	81	176	140	210	156	116	62	18	1	960

DIAGRAM B.

Number of new patients who attended the Dispensary during 1915.



Here again we can see that the large bulk of the attendances are "dependents of insured," very many of whom are examined as "contact" cases: the total attendance appears to fluctuate with the number of these. The monthly variations are due to variations in the number of the staff. It seems clear that with a full staff the attendance annually would be enormously increased. The importance of this work will be realised when it is remembered that 50·4 per cent. of the "contacts" examined have been found to be either definitely tuberculous or suspicious.

How Patients came to the Dispensary.

TABLE 5.

Recommended by	Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Pulmonary Tuberculosis.		Under observation at the Dispensary		Non-Tuberculous		Total
	Insured	Non-Insured	Insured	Non-Insured	Insured	Non-Insured	Insured	Non-Insured	
Bristol Children's Hospital	..		..	1	..	..	..	1	4
Bristol Civic League	..		..	5	1	..	1	1	11
Bristol Dispensary	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	3
Bristol Education Committee	..	15	..	8	..	10	..	6	39
Bristol General Hospital	1	1	..	3	..	3	..	1	9
Bristol Insurance Committee	143	..	2	..	5	..	1	..	151
Bristol Medical Missionary Society	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Bristol Royal Infirmary	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Medical Officer of Health	45	119	3	15	3	14	2	28	229
Private Practitioners	74	22	7	5	11	16	5	20	160
Somerset County Council	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Gloucester County Council	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Winsley Sanatorium	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Contact Cases	17	32	3	75	10	36	28	42	343
TOTAL	282	203	15	113	30	79	37	201	960

TABLE 6.

	Ashley	Bedminster	Bristol Central	Clifton	Knowle	St. George	St. Philip	Stapleton	Westbury-on-Trym
Population	2,157	1,952	719	1,269	1,108	1,994	604	2,573	5,084
Population	47,904	60,841	34,933	39,889	22,110	58,434	48,430	27,067	13,251
Total number examined	96	162	190	57	50	153	179	71	11
Suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis	29	71	62	30	21	64	63	23	11
Number of people living on one acre	22	31	48	31	19	29	80	10	2
Percentage found Pulmonary per 100,000	60.5	116.6	177.4	75.0	94.9	109.5	130.0	84.9	83.0

This table shows the number of new patients from each district, also the corresponding population, acreage and density of population per acre, and percentage per 100,000 found to have Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

TABLE 7.

256 patients were sleeping in beds as follows:—

Total number of patients sleeping in same room (including the patient).

One (<i>i.e.</i> —the patient) ...	151
Two (the patient and one other) ...	50
Three (the patient and 2 others) ...	41
Four (the patient and 3 others) ...	13
Seven (the patient and 6 others) ..	1
	<hr/>
	<u>256</u>

151 patients were sleeping with one other person in same bed as follows:—

Total number of persons sleeping in same room (including the patient):—

Two (the patient and one other) ...	116
Three (the patient and 2 others) ...	23
Four (the patient and 3 others) ...	12
	<hr/>
	<u>151</u>

31 patients were sleeping with two other persons in same bed as follows:—

Total number of persons sleeping in same room (including the patient).

Three (the patient and 2 others) ...	30
Four (the patient and 3 others) ...	1
	<hr/>
	<u>31</u>

Four patients were sleeping with three other persons in same bed.

Three patients were sleeping with four other persons in same bed.

TABLE 8.—Housing Accommodation.

Persons	ROOMS.									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	21	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	2	14	10	9	9	6	4	—	—	—
3	—	6	11	16	19	2	1	1	—	1
4	2	7	12	16	28	8	3	2	—	1
5	2	1	7	6	24	31	4	3	—	—
6	—	—	6	10	17	20	3	3	1	—
7	—	—	2	3	10	11	2	2	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	6	3	—	3	—	—
9	—	—	1	7	6	5	—	4	—	1
10	—	—	—	2	3	1	—	1	—	1
11	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
12	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
13	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 9.

Class 1—2	Early Tuberculosis	...	209	patients
„ 2		...	190	„
„ 2—3	Fairly advanced	...	60	„
„ 3	Advanced ...	...	248	„

Table 9 shows the class or stage in which patients were admitted to the Dispensary suffering from some form of Tuberculosis.

Sanatorium results as to fitness for work on return:—

Stage	Number recommended for Sanatorium.	Fit for Work	Not fit for Work	Improved	Worse
1	27	21	2	3	—
1-2	12	6	2	4	—
2	42	15	11	16	2
2-3	16	2	4	9	1
3	52	5	24	18	5

The Laboratory.

The laboratory, which is fully equipped for bacteriology, is of great value to the Dispensary, for it allows of the routine examination of sputa, urines and blood, and the making of vaccines, in such a manner as can only be carried out in a laboratory.

During the year 1,409 films, from 747 samples of sputum, furnished by 469 patients, were examined. Tubercl bacilli were found in 248 films; in 75 they were demonstrated on a second examination by Antiformin. All specimens were stained by Splenger's method, but counterstained with Methylene Blue. Although this method of staining is somewhat tedious, it is very reliable, and by its use young and degenerated forms of tubercle bacilli are demonstrated.

Antiformin is used extensively. Out of 400 samples so treated, tubercle bacilli were shown in 75 films after other methods had only given negative results.

Thirty cases that were negative after repeated examinations, were treated with Antiformin and coloured on

Dorset's Egg medium, growth of tubercle being obtained in three cases after from four to five weeks.

MIXED INFECTION.—The following table gives the results of cultural examination of 14 samples from 14 patients. The cultures were all made in the first instance on blood-agar, + Eyer's scale.

		M. Catarrhalis	Pneumococci	Streptococci	Staphylococci	Coliform	Typhoid	Tubercle Bacilli	Total
W.G.	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
V.P.	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
V.H.	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	+	3
C.H.R.	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	+	3
J.H.	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
H.S.	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	+	1
M.B.	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	+	3
U.P.	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	+	2
R.H.	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
M.S.	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	+	3
J.W.G.	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
H.W.	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	+	2
W.D.	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	+	2
E.B.	.	+	+	+	—	+	+	—	5

BLOOD EXAMINATIONS.—A large number of blood examinations were made, mostly for the counting of the leucocytes after Arneth, but although some good results were obtained, the numbers were far too small to be of any value generally.

J. MERTENS,

Acting Tuberculosis Officer.

HAM GREEN HOSPITAL and SANATORIUM.

Report of Resident Medical Officer for 1915.

In addition to the Statistical Tables at the end the following notes are appended.

SCARLET FEVER (440 cases) was again of a mild type, only 3 per cent. being septic cases. Nine per cent. were found to be diphtheria carriers. No case of post-scarlatinal diphtheria occurred. The average stay in Hospital for those who recovered was 35.7 days. Only one return case occurred giving a rate of 0.2 per cent.

DIPHTHERIA. (378 cases). The larynx was affected in 28 cases, of which 14 required an operation. Three of these died eventually from heart failure. 51 cases had antitoxin before admission. The average stay in hospital for those who recovered was 35.3 days.

MIXED INFECTIONS AND OTHER DISEASES. In spite of the very large number of these cases admitted, (420), cross infection by our methods of aseptic nursing and fresh air treatment was entirely absent from the *Acute Wards*. In the Convalescent Wards three cases of Diphtheria contracted Scarlet Fever, apparently from carrier cases. These accidents cannot be guarded against entirely as the organism of Scarlet Fever is not yet known, and an unrecognisable carrier may gain entry to the Convalescent Wards, where it is impossible

to keep the patients out of contact. One case of Measles contracted Chicken-pox. This occurred in a ward of Measles admitted with their mothers from a Transport, and as it was impossible to carry out our methods, owing to the mothers' natural desire to assist in nursing their children, it is hardly fair to count it.

The unusually large number of cases (118) in which the diagnosis as notified was considered to be in error rendered it more difficult than usual to prevent cross infection, and the fact that only the small number of cases already noted contracted a second disease speak very highly of the conscientious manner in which the nursing staff carried out the technique of our methods.

CEREBRO-SPINAL-FEVER. 33 actual cases of this disease were under treatment during the year, giving a mortality of 45 per cent. Serum treatment and lumbar puncture were employed with rather disappointing results, but as several cases were admitted in a very late stage of the disease the treatment had hardly a fair trial.

Mixed Infections.

Four patients were notified to be suffering from a second infectious disease on admission—Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria two, and Chicken-pox one; Diphtheria and Measles one.

Nineteen patients were found on admission to be suffering from a second infectious disease—Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria seven, and Whooping Cough three (2 died), Measles one and Rubella one; Diphtheria and Mumps one, and Whooping Cough two (1 died); Measles and Chicken-pox three.

Twenty-one patients developed a second Infectious disease after admission, the infection of which was received before admission. Scarlet Fever developed—

Chicken-pox three, Measles three, Anterior-Poliomyelitis one, Rubella two; Diphtheria developed Whooping Cough two, Rubella one; Measles developed Chicken-pox six; Rubella developed Measles one; Lobar Pneumonia developed Chicken-pox one; nil developed Whooping Cough one.

Of 53 observation cases, four proved to be Tonsillitis, two Influenza, one Diphtheria, one Typhoid carrier, and nil 45.

Other diseases included Measles 112 (six died), Rubella 40, Mumps 42, Chicken-pox 5, Anterior-Poliomyelitis 2, and Bubo 1.

Of the total number of cases admitted during the year, 354 were Military cases.

GENERAL.

29,929 articles were disinfected in the steam steriliser.

191,258 articles were washed in the Hospital laundry.

16,372 eggs were obtained from the Hospital fowls.

In conclusion, I beg to acknowledge Miss Garden's invaluable co-operation in administering the Hospital, and the good work done by the nursing, working and domestic staff.

B. A. PETERS, M.D.,
Resident Medical Officer.

Ham Green Hospital.

TABLE I.
ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES DURING 1915.

			Remaining in Hospital end of 1914	Admissions as notified	Discharged		Mortality Case Rate per cent.	Remaining in Hospital end of 1915
					Recovered	Died		
Scarlet Fever	..	..	77	470	433	7	1·5	43
Diphtheria	..	..	53	380	363	15	4	34
Enteric Fever	..	.	4	35	22	4	15	5
Cerebro-spinal Fever	..	0	68	28*	16	45†	2	
Mixed infections and other diseases & observation cases			0	319	407	13	3	14
Totals	..	134	1272	1253	55	—	98	

* 11 of these were carrier cases.

† Based on actual cases and including the two in Hospital at the end of
the year who eventually recovered.TABLE II.
MONTHLY ADMISSIONS AS NOTIFIED AND DAILY AVERAGE
NUMBER IN HOSPITAL.

	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Measles	Cerebro- Spinal Fever	Other Diseases	Total	Average daily number in Hospital each month
January ..	42	48	2	1	1	6	100	133
February	37	39	1	4	4	39	124	115
March ..	30	23	0	85	29	52	219	138
April ..	47	22	4	28	14	35	150	121
May ..	39	21	2	17	13	3	95	99
June ..	37	29	4	4	1	2	77	72
July ..	35	28	4	5	3	2	77	97
August ..	27	41	3	3	1	0	75	85
September	37	30	3	0	1	2	73	99
October ..	48	40	8	0	0	3	99	94
November	55	26	2	1	1	3	88	131
December	36	33	2	8	0	16	95	102
Totals ..	470	380	35	156	68	163	1272	107

Ham Green Hospital.

TABLE III.
SHEWING CASES IN WHICH THE DIAGNOSIS WAS CONSIDERED TO BE IN ERROR.

Disease Notified...	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Cerco-Spinal Fever.	Measles.	Enteric Fever.
Disease found on Admission	Rubella ..	16	Influenza ..	4	*Lobar Pneumonia 4
	Tonsillitis ..	3	Zymotic Diarrhoea 2		Paratyphoid .. 1
	Measles ..	2	Vaccinia .. 2		Cerebro-Spinal ..
	*Broncho-Pneumonia 2		Acute Gastritis .. 1		Fever .. 1
	Abductor Paralysis of Larynx ..	1	*Tubercular Meningitis .. 2	Acute Coryza .. 1	Gastritis .. 1
Nil			Lobar Pneumonia 8	Seborrhoea .. 2	Malaria .. 1
			Food poisoning 1	Nil .. 2	Dysentery .. 1
			Enteric Fever .. 1		
			* Died. 1*2 Died.		

One case notified as Mumps proved to be Tonsillitis and Enlarged Cervical Gland. One case notified as Chicken-pox proved to be Lues.

Ham Green Hospital.

TABLE IV.
SHEWING AGE AND SEX OF THOSE DISCHARGED IN 1915, WITH FATALITY RATE.

SCARLET FEVER										DIPHTHERIA.											
Age.		MALE		FEMALE		BOTH SEXES.		MALE		FEMALE		BOTH SEXES.		MALE		FEMALE		BOTH SEXES.			
		Re.	Covered.	Re.	Covered.	Re.	Covered.	Re.	Covered.	Re.	Covered.	Re.	Covered.	Re.	Covered.	Re.	Covered.	Re.	Covered.		
0—1	..	1	62	2	3·1	62	1	100	1	50	0—1	..	5	49	5	9·2	3	48	6	11·1	
1—5	..	62	1	1·2	86	2	3·1	124	4	3·1	1—5	..	49	54	5	22·2	2	85	2	22·2	
5—10	..	79	1	3·4	42	1	165	1	0·6	5—10	..	..	18	30	1	3·2	1	30	1	3·2
10—15	..	26	1	23	23	1	68	1	1·4	10—15	..	..	9	21	1	4·5	1	22	1	4·5
15—20	..	13	6	24	36	1	36	1	1·4	15—20	..	..	19	22	1	4·5	1	20	1	4·5
Over 20	Over 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTALS	..	197	4	1·9	237	3	1·2	434	7	1·5	TOTALS	154	5	3·1	209	10	4·5	15	3·9

Ham Green Hospital.

TABLE V.

STAGE OF THE DISEASE WHEN PATIENTS WERE ADMITTED
TO THE HOSPITAL.

	Days of First Week							First Week	Sec'nd Week and after	Car-rier Cases
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
DIPHTHERIA:—										
Recovered..	11	51	77	62	54	26	11	292	30	41
Died ..	..	1	3	1	4	2	2	13	1	1
Mortality per cent. {	..	1.9	3.7	1.4	6.9	7.1	15.3	4.2	3.2	2.3
SCARLET FEVER:—										
Recovered..	1	62	93	68	58	36	21	339	95	..
Died ..	..	3	2	1	1	..	..	7	..	..
Mortality per cent. {	..	4.6	2.1	1.4	1.6	..	..	2.02	..	..

TABLE VI.

Scarlet Fever.

COMPLICATIONS OBSERVED IN PATIENTS DISCHARGED
DURING 1915.

	Otorrhœa	Primary Rhinorrhœa	Cervical Adenitis	Albuminuria	Nephritis	Arthritis	Endocarditis	Abscess	Mastoiditis	Relapse
Total Cases 441	29	15	33	14	8	16	5	8	2	4
Percentage ..	6.5	3.4	7.4	3.1	1.8	3.6	1.1	1.8	0.45	0.9

HAM GREEN AND CLIFT HOUSE SANATORIA.

The new buildings at Ham Green were opened for the reception of patients on November 15th. 202 cases were discharged or died during the year. Of the Pulmonary cases (187) only 37 were in the first stage on admission, 42 in the second stage, and 108 in the third stage (vide Table 4). The Sanatorium treatment of these two later groups on the present system of a few months' treatment is not likely to effect benefit of a permanent character unless followed up. It is recognised that it takes some years to effect a cure in cases of joint tuberculous disease, even without secondary septic infection, which is always present to some degree in a breaking down lung focus. Notwithstanding a considerable destruction of lung tissue, Sanatorium treatment restores many of these patients in the later stages of the disease to surprisingly good health, and the ability to perform a fair amount of useful work, after only a couple of months' treatment, while living under Sanatorium conditions; but the attempt to resume their former mode of life is almost certain to be followed by a relapse. If these patients could obtain outdoor work and sleep in an open-air shelter the majority would probably keep well. As illustrating this point, a limited number of ex-patients have obtained employment on the Hospital staff, and have maintained their health and full working capacity up to the present, living under the above conditions, in one case up to two years. It is, therefore, hardly fair to consider Sanatorium treatment a failure, as is often said. It is only logical to deduce that if a patient goes back to the conditions which brought on the disease, these conditions will produce the same effect again,

TABLE I.
Clift House Sanatorium.
ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES

Remaining in Sanatorium at end of 1914	Admitted	Discharged	Died	Remaining in Sanatorium at end of 1915
	112 4 { Trans. from Winsley	74 6 { Trans. to Winsley		
24	3 { Trans. from Ham Green	2 { Trans. to Ham Green	34	27
	119	82		

TABLE II.
Ham Green Sanatorium.
ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES

Remaining in Sanatorium at end of 1914	Admitted	Discharged	Remaining in Sanatorium at end of 1915
18	118 2 { Trans. from Clift House	83 3 { Trans. to Clift House	52
	120	86	

TABLE III.

	CLIFT HOUSE		HAM GREEN	
	Total monthly admissions	Average daily number in Sanatorium	Total monthly admissions	Average daily number in Sanatorium
January ..	11	27	4	17
February ..	7	28	10	16
March ..	9	28	6	16
April ..	10	27	0	19
May ..	10	27	11	18
June ..	16	27	5	21
July ..	10	28	13	30
August ..	14	27	8	36
September ..	8	27	11	35
October ..	6	28	11	34
November ..	10	27	16	35
December ..	8	28	25	44
	119	27	120	27

TABLE IV.

Ham Green and Clift House Sanatoria.

SHEWING CONDITION OF PATIENTS AFTER UNDERGOING TREATMENT.

Stage of Patient on Admission.	Arrested	Im- proved	Improved Left before end of period of treatment	Not improved	Died.	
Lungs :						
Stage I. ...	23	10	4			7
Stage II. ...	5	32	4	1		42
Stage III. ...	1	33	12	23	34	168
Knee Joint ...		2				2
Abdomen ...	2	1				3
Neck Glands ...	2	1				3
Pulmonary Glands ...	4					4
Larynx ..		1				1
Total ...	37	85	20	24	34	203

Two cases proved to be Bronchiectasis. Both improved.

TABLE V.

SHEWING AGE AND SEX OF THOSE DISCHARGED.

HAM GREEN.			CLIFT HOUSE.				
Age	Discharged.		Age	Discharged		Died	
	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female
5-10	12	12	5-10	2	1	1	
10-15	8	11	10-15	0	4	3	
15-20		14	15-20	5	6	3	1
20-25		12	20-25	7	7	2	2
25-30		8	25-30	8	5	2	1
30-35		5	30-35	6	2	3	3
35-40		0	35-40	5	3	3	
40-45		3	40-45	6	1	2	2
Over 45		1	Over 45	8	6	5	1
Totals	20	66	Totals..	47	35	24	10

Ham Green and Clift House Sanatoria.

OCCUPATIONS OF THOSE DISCHARGED.

Housewives	..	..	20	Agent	..	..	1
School	..	..	40	Tailoresses	..	..	2
Domestics	..	..	6	Tram-conductor	..	..	1
Bagmakers	..	..	2	Printer	..	..	1
Boxmakers	..	..	7	Cook	..	..	1
Dressmakers	..	..	3	Painter	..	..	1
Porters	..	..	3	Cab-driver	..	..	1
Carpenters	..	..	3	Factory hands	..	..	2
Labourers	..	..	2	Cloth-sponger	..	..	1
Engineer	..	..	1	Meohanic	..	..	1
Nurse	..	..	1	Milliner	..	..	1
Plumber	..	..	1	Shop assistant	..	..	1
Machinist	..	..	1	Paper stamper	..	..	1
Miner	..	..	1	Fitter's help	..	..	1
Soldiers	..	..	4	Laundress	..	..	1
Clerks	..	..	4	Waitress	..	..	1
Choeolate packers	..	..	2	Brushmaker	..	..	1
Cigarette packers	..	..	3	Tailor	..	..	1
Porters	..	..	3	Tanner	..	..	1
Stoker	..	..	1	Waiter	..	..	1
Fish-hawker	..	..	1	Spinner	..	..	1
Upholsterer	..	..	1	Charwoman	..	..	1
Tanner	..	..	1	Tiler	..	..	1
Plasterers	..	..	2	Nil	..	..	30

OCCUPATIONS OF THOSE WHO DIED.

Housewives	..	..	6	Actor	..	..	1
Labourers	..	..	4	Caretaker	..	..	1
Soldier	..	..	1	Potter	..	..	1
Sailor	..	..	1	Boot machinist	..	..	1
Miner	..	..	1	Commercial Traveller	..	..	1
Painters	..	..	2	Waiter	..	..	1
Boilermaker	..	..	1	School	..	..	2
Ropemaker	..	..	1	Domestic	..	..	1
Postman	..	..	1	Nil	..	..	6
Carpenter	..	..	1				

NOVERS HILL HOSPITAL.

Medical Attendant's Report for the Year ending December 31st, 1915.

SMALLPOX.

Forty-two patients were admitted during the year. Thirty of these had Smallpox, and the remaining 12 were admitted for observation.

Of the Smallpox cases six were fatal, viz. :—

- 1 Confluent, age 27, un-vaccinated,
- 2 Hæmorrhagic, age 29, un-vaccinated.
- 3 Confluent, age 49, vaccinated in infancy : had only one very small mark.
- 4 Confluent, age 39, vaccinated in infancy.
- 5 Hæmorrhagic, age 40, vaccinated in infancy : had 3 poor and very indistinct marks.
- 6 Confluent, age 46, stated to have been vaccinated in infancy, but had no marks.

The observation cases included :—

- 2 cases of Chicken-pox.
- 2 infants with Strophulus (vaccine lichen) after vaccination.
- 1 case of Malaria.
- 1 of Gastric Catarrh.
- 1 of Measles.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.

One case of Cerebro-spinal Fever was admitted from a ship. He had been ill for some days at sea, and in spite of every attention on admission, the case proved fatal on the following day.

SCARLET FEVER.

Remaining from 1914	...	...	50
Admitted	...	...	181
			<u>231</u>
Discharged	...	...	178
Transferred to Ham Green	...	...	28
Died	...	...	5
Remaining	...	...	20
			<u>231</u>

Inclusive of those admitted were 16 soldiers suffering from German Measles, and 23 cases of Measles from a transport.

Many of the latter were, on admission, in a deplorable septic condition, owing to confinement in small ill-ventilated cabins, breathing a vitiated atmosphere, nearly all suffering from measles.

Complications :—8 Broncho-Pneumonia; 2 developed Chicken-pox, 2 Otorrhœa, 1 developed Diphtheria and 1 Meningitis, which caused death; 3 died from Broncho-Pneumonia, and one young infant died suddenly collapsed.

Scarlet Fever complications and sequalæ, viz. :—

Albuminuria or Nephritis	...	...	3
Abscesses—Axilla and Neck Glands	...	...	3
Bronchitis	...	...	3
Enlarged and Inflamed Glands	...	...	5
Herpes	...	...	1
Mitral Disease	...	...	3
Meningitis caused by Otitis Media	...	...	2
Otorrhœa	...	...	7
Pneumonia	...	...	4
Rheumatism	...	...	1

Diphtheria as follows:—

Throat	...	...	...	7
Nose	...	...	...	19
Ears	...	...	...	3
			<hr/>	
				<u>29</u>

Developed Scarlet Fever in Hospital ... 6

Other diseases during the year not attributable to Scarlet Fever:—

Chicken-pox	...	...	...	3
Eczema	...	...	...	2
Measles, exclusive of Military and Transport	...	...	..	4
Very profuse nasal discharge, ?Ozœna	...	...		1
Ringworm	...	...	...	1
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	2
German Measles, exclusive of Military	...	...		3
Proved not to be Scarlet Fever	...	...		5

The type of Scarlet Fever was exceedingly mild. In many of the cases no clinical symptoms remained on admission, so that it was only when desquamation commenced that a diagnosis could be found. There was only one death from Scarlet Fever to record during the year.

Considering the very inadequate facilities existing for disinfecting, I think great credit is due to the Nursing Staff that there have been so few return cases—if any.

I tender many thanks to our efficient Matron and Nursing Staff for the kind interest they have always taken in the work.

G. C. PAULI, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,

Visiting Medical Attendant.

PART III.

TABLE 1.

Summary of Nuisances Abated and Work done under the Supervision
of the Inspectors in the Health Department during the
Year ending December 31st, 1915.

Prepared by the Chief Inspector of Nuisances.

NATURE OF WORK.	By District Inspectors	By Inspector of Dairies &c.	By Inspector of Workshops &c.	By Inspector of Tenement Houses, &c.	By Inspector of Slaughter Houses, &c.	By Inspector of Common Lodging Houses	By Inspector of Bake-houses	Total
Visits and revisits	35360	3526	2760	3087	21145	269	877	67024
Drains relaid	214	3	5	6	2		1	231
Do. partially relaid	518	5	26	4	1		1	555
Sink troughs fixed	465	6	5	3				479
Sinks, drains, &c. trapped	987	23	16	6	8		1	1041
W.C.'s fitted with new pans, &c.	610	4	42	14				670
Do. repaired and cleansed	185	9	64	11			5	274
Do. fitted with flushing appliances	161	6	35	2			2	206
Additional W.C. accommodation	27		29					56
Premises repaired	502	13	12	10		2	2	541
Roofs repaired	416	10	11	60	1	3	23	524
Yards, &c., paved, floors repaired	716	24	14	14	6	1	5	780
Rooms cleansed, papered, &c.	1529		256	315				2100
Passages do.	281		7	78				366
Cesspools abolished	23	2						25
Offensive deposits removed	182	42	1	18	16		1	260
Manure pits, refuse bins provided	13	1		2	1			17
Keeping of pigs, &c., prohibited	53			2				55
Polluted wells closed	4	1						5
Company's water provided	26	4	1					31
Overcrowding nuisances abated	32			15				47
Dairies, &c., improved		10						10
Workrooms better ventilated			12					12
Offensive trades, nuisances abated			24				1	25
Smoke nuisances abated			13				1	14
Limewashing, &c., secured		644			7	8	88	747
Other nuisances abated	411	8	3	65	6	1	34	528
TOTALS	7355	815	576	625	48	15	165	9599

No. of Complaints received and attended to	...	...	1362
" Offensive Trades visited	...	...	70
" Smoke observations taken	...	...	123
" Times smoke test applied to drains...	...	...	849
" Notices served, informal	...	...	1871
" Formal Notices, and Orders	...	...	984
Half-yearly Cleansing Notices served, Common Lodging-Houses			77
" " " " Bake-Houses	...	...	159
" " " " Dairies, Cowsheds, &c.	...	...	340
Yearly " " " " Slaughter Houses	...	...	160
No. of Visits to Houses <i>re</i> Infectious disease	...	...	6898
" Houses disinfected after infectious disease	...	...	2733
" Articles of bedding, &c., removed and disinfected	...	...	139477
	and burnt	...	574
Total number of articles dealt with	...	...	140051
Weight of Meat destroyed as unfit for food	38 tons 2 cwt. 2 qrs. 23 lbs.		

THOMAS LOWTHER,
Temporary Chief Inspector of Nuisances.

TABLE 2.

Summary of Work effected in the Health Department during Twelve Years—1904-1915.

Prepared by the Chief Inspector of Nuisances.

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF NUISANCES ABATED AND OTHER WORK DONE IN EACH YEAR SINCE 1904.

	1904*	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
Number of Nuisances abated ..	11007	12232	10313	10369	9657	9364	8742	13290	11658	10936	12027	9599
Polluted Wells closed ..	8	22	15	8	3	3	5	14	9	7	8	5
Premises supplied with Company's Water ..	51	91	50	44	33	34	49	97	69	40	29	31
Houses disinfected ..	2229	1950	2070	2057	1759	1726	2089	2080	2008	2646	3739	2733
Articles of Bedding, &c., disinfected or destroyed ..	52813	53488	51026	46137	39841	45286	47444	51713	47176	54105	95783	140051

* Enlarged City.

Factory & Workshops Act, 1901.

TABLE I. CITY OF BRISTOL.
Showing particulars in regard to the Inspection of Workshops since 1891

Year	Population of City	No. of Workshops on Register	No. of Nuisances abated	Visits and Revisits	Particulars sent to H.M. Inspector	Communications rec'd from H.M. Inspector
1892	223,592	134	215	970	—	5
1893	225,028	349	568	2377	303	15
1894	226,578	584	644	2188	128	18
1895	228,139	764	558	1978	29	32
1896	230,623	881	578	2456	10	35
1897	232,242	1042	660	2674	14	19
*1898	316,900	1123	1203	4943	16	21
1899	320,911	1602	1117	4494	37	16
1900	324,973	1800	1004	4263	13	15
1901	329,086	1846	1005	4875	12	25
1902	334,632	1872	1187	5480	21	62
1903	338,895	1532	1110	5885	39	71
1904	343,204	1537	1237	5563	45	88
†1905	358,515	1611	1366	4973	25	52
1906	363,223	1652	1058	5141	14	37
1907	367,979	1611	1305	5224	36	63
1908	372,715	1740	1306	5595	19	50
1909	377,642	1852	1154	5947	12	41
1910	387,511	1874	1325	5443	12	14
1911	357,509	1483	701	2685	8	22
1912	359,400	1518	445	2681	16	26
1913	361,362	1579	652	2556	7	45
1914	363,312	1654	505	2452	7	48
1915	352,859	1474	576	2760	12	35

* City enlarged.

† City again enlarged.

TABLE II. Workshops

Work secured by the Special Inspector of Workshops, etc., in the City of Bristol, during the year 1915.

Total Visits and Re-visits	...	...	...	2760
Total Nuisances abated	...	...	...	576

PARTICULARS OF NUISANCES DEALT WITH.

Drainage and Filth Nuisances.

Drains entirely relaid	...	...	...	...	5
Drains partially re-laid	...	...	...	...	26
W.C.'s fitted with new pans	...	...	...	...	42
W.C.'s cleansed and amended	...	...	...	...	64
W.C.'s fitted with flushing appliances	...	...	...	...	35
A. ditiona W.C. accommodation provided	...	...	...	...	29
Sinks, dra ns, etc., trapped	...	...	...	...	21
Offensive Deposits removed	...	...	...	...	1

Structural Defects.

Defective Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	23
Yards paved or Floors repaired	...	...	...	...	14

Limewashing and Cleansing.

Workrooms and Passages limewashed and cleansed	263
--	-----	-----	-----	-----

Ventilation and Overcrowding.

Nuisances from overcrowding abated	...	...	...	—
Better Ventilation secured in Workrooms	...	...	...	12

Water Supply.—Company's Water provided

(Other Nuisances ...)	...	...	...	...	1
	...	...	...	...	40

Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.
(SECS. 107 TO 115).

Nature of Employment	February Lists		August Lists	
	No. of Lists	No. of Outworkers	No. of Lists	No. of Outworkers
Boot and Shoe Making ..	9	46	6	67
Cabinet Making, etc. ..	1	2	—	—
Manufacture of Wearing Apparel ..	28	893	31	787
Other Trades ..	1	9	1	42
	39	950	38	896

The number of premises visited, upon receipt of Lists of Outworkers, in 1915 was 541, and 204 sanitary defects were found to exist, which were rectified under written notice. In addition to the defects referred to above, the premises of 144 outworkers were lime-washed and cleansed at the verbal request of the Inspector. In 15 instances it was found that wearing apparel was being made, cleaned, or repaired in the houses where one of the inmates was suffering from an Infectious Disease (Sec. 110), but no action was required to be taken under this Section. The wearing apparel was in each instance disinfected before return to the factory.

Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

Inspection of Bakehouses for the year 1915.

Report of the Inspector in respect of work done under the Provisions of the above Act, with particulars of the conditions found.

The number of Bakehouses in operation at some period of the year was 286, or 21 less than in 1914.

Inspection operations under the provisions of the Act of 1884 were commenced in that year, and have been regularly continued since.

This year 877 Inspections of Bakehouses have been made. In consequence of pressure of Port and other duties, so much time could not be given to this branch as in previous years.

Limewashing Regulations were fairly well complied with, considering the difficulty of getting work done.

Defaults in general cleaning of floor, fittings, utensils, etc., decreased in number from 41 to 31. A higher standard is constantly urged when necessary in this respect, and with success in most cases.

Repairs to floors, roofs, paving, etc., were required in 30 cases, an increase of 10 on last year.

The general condition of Bakehouses is improving year by year.

The number of Bakehouses in use that come within the provisions of the Underground Bakehouse Act was 23, but only sixteen of these are totally underground, the remainder being only partially so.

All the notices, numbering 159, were complied with, or were in hand at the end of the year.

S. O. DIMOND,

Inspector of Bakehouses.

TABLE IV. **Table of Bakehouse Inspection for the Year.**
1915. With particulars of Conditions, Contraventions, Actions taken, and Results.

Total number of inspections and visits	..	..	..	..	877
Number of Bakehouse premises found to be in good or passable order and condition	..	..	..	..
ditto	..	..	..	..
ditto not in satisfactory condition from one of the undermentioned defects	..	..	..	..
		159		877	

PARTICULARS OF DEFECTS AND CONTRAVENTIONS.

Total Defects	Nature of Defects, etc., and Improvements secured	Total Notices	Description of Notices complied with	
165	Contraventions of Lime-washing regulations Ditto General cleansing Bakehouse premises with defective drainage Ditto with defective floors, roofs, paving, or other defects Removal of Manure accumulations and other Nuisances Sinks and Waterclosets reconstructed and Flushed Ventilation Improved	88 34 2 28 3 10 —	159	Informal Notices given to abate nuisances, effect repairs, or comply with Regulations ... Various Written Notices served and complied with, or under way at end of the year ... 25
		165	159	
			159	

S. O. DIMOND, *Inspector.*

**ANNUAL REPORT of the Medical Officer of Health
for the year 1915, for the City of Bristol, on the
Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with
administration of the FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS,
WORKPLACES, and HOMEWORK.**

1. Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces (including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances).

Premises.	Inspections.	Number of Written Prosecutions Notices.
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	548	29 None
Workshops	1571	31 None
,, (other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this report)	None	None
Total	2119	50 None

During 1915, 144 nuisances were remedied under verbal notice.

2. Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—

		Number of Defects Found	Referred to H.M. Insp.	Number of Defects Remedied
Want of Cleanliness	...	263	263	
Want of Ventilation	...	12	12	
Overcrowding	...	None	None	
Want of Drainage of floors	...	14	14	
Other Nuisances	...	65	65	
Sanitary Accommodation—				
Insufficient or defective	...	29	29	
Unsuitable or	...	193	193	
Not separate for sexes	...	—	—	

Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act:—

Illegal occupation of Underground bakehouses (S. 101)	...	None	None
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (Ss. 97 to 100)	None	None	
Other Offences	...	—	—
(Excluding offences relating to out-work which are included in Part 3 of this Report)	...	—	—
Total	576	576	12

Re-employment of young persons, 12

3. *Home Work.*

Nature of Work.	Outworkers' Lists, Section 107.						Outwork in Un- WHOLEsome PREMISES (Section 108)						Outwork in INFECTED PREMISES, (Section 109, 110).					
	Lists received from Employers			Sending once in the year			Outworkers			Prosecutions			Instancess Prosecutions			Instancess Prosecutions (Sect. 109, 110)		
	Outworkers	Lists	Con- tractors	Work- men	Lists	Con- tractors	Work- men	Lists	Con- tractors	Work- men	Lists	Con- tractors	Work- men	Lists	Con- tractors	Work- men	Lists	
Wearing Apparel (Making, &c.)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
(1) Tailoring	40	—	1401	14	—	170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Corset Making	4	—	97	1	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(3) Boot Making	4	—	45	11	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(4) Glove Making	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wearing Apparel (Washing)	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and Upholstery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sacks and Bag Making	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brush Making	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stationery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	..	50	—	1154	27	—	292	85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—

4. *Registered Workshops.*

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.				Number
Workshops	...	...	...	1474
Workshop Bakehouses	...	...	...	286
Total number of Workshops on Register			...	1760

5. *Other Matters.*

Class	Number
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—	
Failure to affix Abstract to the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133, 1901)	...
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 5).	Notified by H.M. Inspector ... } Reports (of action taken) sent to H. M. Inspector ... }
Other	None
Underground Bakehouses (S. 101) :—	
Certificates granted during the year	None
In use at the end of the year :—	
Underground	...
Partially underground	...

D. S. DAVIES, M.D., LL.D.,

Medical Officer of Health.

PART IV.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS AT BRISTOL,
1915.

Summary of particulars kindly supplied by Mr. H. H. HARDING, F.R.Met.Soc.:-

JANUARY—

Rainfall. Total at Clifton 3·73 inches, falling on 21 days. The year opened with a gale and much rain, which fell daily until 16th; latter half of month fairly dry. Heaviest rainfall on 7th; snow on 22nd.

Temperature. Mean temp. 39·5° F., slightly +; max. 50° F. on 14th; min. 28° on 29th. Eight frosty nights.

Barometer. Mean pressure at 9 a.m. was 29·642 ins., markedly —, and $\frac{1}{2}$ in. below Jan., 1914. Extremes, 30·538 ins. on 19th, and 28·770 ins. on 3rd.

FEBRUARY.

Rainfall. Total at Clifton, 4·40 inches, falling upon 24 days, showing 2 ins. excess. Heaviest rainfall 0·70 in. on 16th. Two fine days on 24th and 25th.

Temperature. Mean temp. 42° F., which is about 2° above normal, but 3° below 1914. Max., 54° on several dates; min., 24° on 25th. Warmest day 47° mean temp. on 4th; coldest day 33° mean temp. on 12th.

Barometer. Pressure deficient; mean reading at 9 a.m., 29·600 ins.; extremes 30·420 ins. on 25th, and 28·776 ins. on 13th (28·46 ins. at 5 p.m.).

MARCH.

Rainfall. Total at Clifton 1·37 inches, falling upon 13 days; about 1 in. deficient. The first dry March since 1910. Heaviest fall, 0·49 in. on the 22nd.

Temperature. Changeable, latter half of month cold. Mean temp. 42° F., slightly —; and 2° F. below 1914. Max. 56° F. on 13th, 23rd and 24th; min. 26° on 27th. Warmest day 23rd, with mean of 50·5° F.; coldest 26th, with mean 34·5° F.

Barometer. Mean pressure at 9 a.m., 30.010 ins., considerably + ; extremes 30.499 ins. on 9th, and 29.570 ins. on 18th.

APRIL

Rainfall. Total at Clifton 1.42 inch, falling upon 12 days ; deficiency nearly an inch. A fairly dry month ; frequent rainfalls, small in amount.

Temperature. Cold up to a frost on 24th, then improving to 27th, when a temp. of 60° was registered. Mean temp. 48.5° F. ; nearly normal, but 3° below 1914. Extremes 70° on 29th and 32° on 1st. Warmest day 30th, with mean of 59.5° ; coldest 1st and 23rd, with mean of 44°. Five frosty nights.

Barometer. Mean pressure 9 a.m. 30.079 ins. ; max., 30.344 on 27th, min. 29.229 on 7th.

MAY.

Rainfall. Total at Clifton 3.07 inches, falling upon 12 days ; an excess of about .75 in. Practically half the rainfall fell on the 13th, when increasing rainfall turned at night to snow and accounted for 1½ in. in 24 hours. Another fall on 17th, but by 20th weather cleared up, and was warm and summerlike for Whitsuntide.

Temperature. Mean temp. 54° F., slightly + ; max. 76° on 26th ; min. 35° on 13th. Warmest day 22nd, with mean of 63.5° ; coldest 13th, with mean of 40°. Very cold weather at close of month ; destructive frost on morning of 31st.

Barometer. Mean pressure at 9 a.m. was 30.020 ins., considerably + ; max. 30.411 ins. on 9th. ; min. 29.634 ins. on 17th.

JUNE.

Rainfall. Absolute drought for 33 days, from 20th May to 22nd June ; a record for many years. A little rain on 22nd was followed by heavy thunderstorm on

25th, and much rain on 29th and 30th. A remarkable dense haze overcast sky on 12th and 13th. Total rainfall at Clifton 0.94 inch, falling on 7 days. Driest June since 1895, excepting 0.71 in. in 1908.

Temperature.—Mean temp. 60° F., half a degree above normal; max. 77° on 13th; min. 42° on 1st. Warmest day 8th, with mean of 67°; coldest 1st, with mean of 54°.

Barometer. Mean pressure at 9 a.m., 30.026 inches; well above average. Max. 30.272 ins. on 12th; min. 29.697 ins. on 27th.

JULY.

Rainfall. Total at Clifton 6.18 inches, falling upon 21 days, exceeding average by over 3 ins. Six ins. of rain in this month only previously recorded in 1875, 1882 and 1888; max. 6.37 in 1888. A month of thunderstorms—a very remarkable one on afternoon of 4th, and daily from 22nd to 29th.

Temperature. Mean 59.3°, or three degrees below average. Max. 74° F. on 3rd; min. 48° F. on 24th. Warmest day 3rd, with a mean temp. of 64° F.; coldest 14th, with a mean of 54.5° F. After the 6th the temperature never touched 70°, and max. is lowest for any July this century.

Barometer. Mean pressure at 9 a.m. 29.908 ins.; much below normal, but slightly above 1914. Extremes 30.287 ins. on 2nd, and 29.470 ins. on 23rd.

AUGUST.

Rainfall. The 4th was the only dry day during first half; variable until 18th, then 10 dry days. Total rainfall 2.31 ins., falling upon 20 days; below average, as most showers were slight, except Bank Holiday.

Temperature. Mean 60.9° F., slightly —, though the warmest month of the season. Max. 74° on the 10th; min. 42° on 30th. Warmest days 9th and 10th, with means of 65.5°; coldest 29th, mean of 52°.

Barometer. Mean pressure at 9 a.m. 30.019 ins.; above average. Max. 30.348 ins. on 23rd; min. 29.470 ins. on 2nd.

SEPTEMBER.

Rainfall. Total 1.64 at Clifton, falling on 12 days; a deficiency of $\frac{1}{2}$ in. After a dull opening, the month afforded 19 days of bright sunshine, against only 13 in July with August. Heavy rainfall in last week, and sharp frost early on 30th.

Temperature. Mean 59° F.; more than 2° above average. Max., 78° F. on 18th, min. 36° on 30th. Warmest day 18th, with mean of 67°; coldest 30th, with mean of 45.5°.

Barometer. Mean pressure at 9 a.m., 30.022 ins.; well above average. Max. 30.395 ins. on 6th; min. 29.520 ins. on 26th.

OCTOBER.

Rainfall. Total at Clifton 4.75 ins., falling upon 17 days. On 23rd fall amounted to 1.43 in. Excess over average for month about .75 in

Temperature. Mean 49.1° F.; slightly below normal, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ ° below 1914. Max. 65° on 13th, min. 33° on 30th. Warmest day 13th, with mean of 55°; coldest day 29th, with mean of 43°. Month opened with frosty morning; a period of rain followed for a time, after which quiet fair weather to near end of third week. After this rain—the heaviest for the year—on 23rd. Broken weather to end of month, with frost on 30th.

Barometer. Mean pressure at 9 a.m. 30.034 ins.; well above normal. Extremes 30.367 ins. on 19th, and 29.299 ins. on 31st.

NOVEMBER.

Rainfall. Total at Clifton 1.98 ins., falling upon 10 days; a deficiency on average of $1\frac{1}{4}$ ins., and about 2 ins. below 1914.

Temperature. Mean temp. 37.4° ; a remarkable deficiency of over 6° F. Mean in 1914 was 44.3° . Max. 55° on 8th; Min. 24° on 17th. Warmest day 8th, with mean of 49° ; coldest day 27th, with mean of 30.5° . Month generally fine, but wintry. Only six days showed a mean temp. = average, and from 14th onwards only two nights were free from frost. On last day wind veered to S., giving a mean temp. over 40° .

Barometer. Mean pressure at 9 a.m. 29.970 ins.; near the average. Max. 30.746 in. on 21st, a record reading since Feb. 2nd, 1911, with a reading of 30.792 ins. Min. 28.809 on 12th.

DECEMBER.

Rainfall. Total at Clifton 7.18 ins., falling upon 27 days. The December rainfall has exceeded 7 ins. in 3 out of the past 5 years, an amount only once previously reached— 7.12 ins. in December, 1876; average for December in Clifton over nine years being extraordinary figure of 5.59 ins. Progressive increase in average rainfall for December over 60 years :—

2.11 ins.	...	...	$1853-62$
2.83 „	$1853-90$
3.17 „	$1856-1900$
3.52 „	$1873-1911$

(Messrs. W. C. & G. F. BURDER & R. F. STURGE).

Temperature. A warm month. Mean temp. 42.8° ; 3° above normal. Extremes 53° on various dates, and 28° on 19th. Warmest day 31st, with mean of 49° ; coldest day 19th, with mean of 32° . Six frosty nights.

Barometer. Mean pressure at 9 a.m. 29.603 ins.; below average; pressure in 1914, 29.547 ins. Extremes 30.486 ins. on 19th, and 28.904 ins. on 25th. There was a remarkable gale round Christmas Day and Boxing Day.

The results for the completed year are as follows:—

Mean pressure at 9 a.m. ...	29.911 ins.'
Greatest pressure at 9 a.m. ...	30.746 ins. on Nov. 21
Least pressure at 9 a.m. ...	28.770 ins. on June 3
Total rainfall at Frampton Cotterell	... 33.21 ins.
No. of rainy days at ditto ...	175
Heaviest fall in 24 hours at do. ...	1.02 in. on Oct. 23
Total rainfall at Clifton ...	38.97 ins.
No. of rainy days at do. ...	196
Heaviest fall in 24 hours at do. ...	1.43 ins. on Oct. 23
Mean temp. (max. and min.) at Clifton	... 49.5 degrees
Maximum temp. at Clifton ...	78 degrees on Sept. 18
Minimum do. do. ...	24 degrees on Feb. 25 and Nov. 17
Mean temp. at Frampton Cotterell	... 48.6 degrees
Maximum temp. at do. ...	76.3 deg. on Sept. 18
Minimum do. do. ...	18.7 do. Nov. 17
Hours of bright sunshine (estimated)	... 1655
Days of bright sunshine ...	96
Days entirely overcast ...	50
Number of frosty nights ...	65

These results show the year to be normal in regard to its temperature, but very deficient in pressure, while the rainfall exceeds the average by three-and-a-half inches.

H. H. HARDING, F.R.Met.Soc.

For the rainfall values relating to Clifton, and also for those of temperature (except where otherwise noted) given in the foregoing notes, I am indebted to Miss A. M. Sturge, of 101, Pembroke Road, Clifton.

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